INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET 2

CONTRACTOR: \_

DATE OF LETTING:

DATE WORK BEGAN:

DATE WORK COMPLETED:

FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$

AND LISTED FIELD CHANGES.

AREA ENGINEER

LIST OF APPROVED FIELD CHANGES:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE CONSTRUCTION WORK WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS, CONTRACT,

an STV Company TBPE FIRM # 1741

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273,OCTOBER 2023).

DATE

(1) CR 291 AT KUEHNS CREEK

DATE WORK ACCEPTED:

# STATE OF TEXAS TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

l	DIV. NO.			f	PROJECT NO	).	NO.	
I	6		В	BR.	2023 (	682)	1	
	STATE		STATE COUNTY					
	TEXAS	ΥK	М		LAVACA			
I	CONTROL SECTIO		TION		JOB HIGHW		AY NO.	
ı	0913	- :	29		063	2		

# PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL PROJECT NO. BR 2023(682)

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE REPLACEMENT CONSISTING OF REPLACE BRIDGE AND APPROACHES

FAYETTE COUNTY MOULTON GONZALES COLORADO COUNTY COUNTY HALLETTSVILLE SHINER PROJECT NO. BR 2023(682) CSJ 0913-29-063 BEGIN PROJECT STA 13+36.00 END PROJECT STA 17+51.00 LAVACA COUNTY DEWITT COUNTY JACKSON COUNTY VICTORIA

> LAVACA COUNTY YOAKUM DISTRICT

COUNTY

EXCEPTIONS: NONE
RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE
EQUATIONS: NONE

Texas Department of Transportation

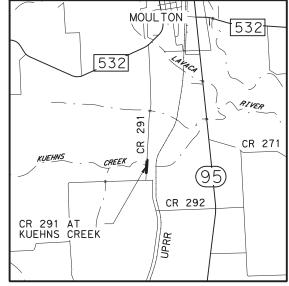
CONCURRENCE -DocuSigned by:

keith Mudd COUNTY JUDGE, LAVACA COUNTY

-C5D9721712F24F0...
DIRECTUR OF IRANSPORTATION
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

VOLUME 4 CONTRACT CSJ:0913-17-046

> PROJECT NO.: BR 2023(682) COUNTY: LAVACA CSJ: 0913-29-063 HIGHWAY: CR 291 LIMITS: CR 291 AT KUEHNS CREEK FUNCTIONAL CLASS: RURAL LOCAL ROAD
> DESIGN SPEED: MEETS OR IMPROVES EXISTING ADT: 81(2017), 113(2041) = 320.00 LF = 0.061 MI = 95.00 LF = 0.017 MI ROADWAY 415.00 LF = 0.078 MI







RECOMMENDED FOR 10/19/2023 SUBMITTED FOR LETTING LETTING Jeffery Vinklarek, P.E.

10/18/2023

PROJECT MANAGER CP&Y. INC.

APPROVED FOR LETTING

-894AD332139E48D... \_ \_ \_ NEER

10/20/2023

7/8/2023

Martin C. Horst, PE

pw:\\stv-sw-pw.bentley.com:stv-sw-pw-01\Documents\Active Projects\TXY01700668.00\TXY01700668.04\Plan Set 23\8.00 Plans and Drawings\8.30 Cut Sheets\8.3.01 General\42329063GNgy.dgn

Rhodes	
AM	
8:44:57	

# IGEB # IGERP # IGMS # IGSD-24
# IGSK # IGTS # MEBR(C) # NBIS # PCP # PCP-FAB # PMDF # SRR # 1223
# T223 TRAFFIC ITEMS STANDARD SHEETS
* D & OM(1)-20 * D & OM(2)-20 * D & OM(3)-20

SHEET NO.

4,4A-4D **5**,5A

7

8 - 19

20 21 - 22 23

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25 28

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32 33

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46 - 47 48 - 49

50 - 51

DESCRIPTION GENERAL

TITLE SHEET INDEX OF SHEETS TYPICAL SECTIONS GENERAL NOTES

ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET

HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL CONTROL INDEX SHEET HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL SHEET

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES AND BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARD SHEETS \* BC(1)-21 TO BC(12)-21

ROADWAY DETAILS

PLAN AND PROFILE

WIRE FENCE DETAIL

STANDARD SHEETS

\* GF(31)-19 \* GF(31)TRTL3-20

\* GF(31)MS-19

\* BED-14 \* SGT(12S)31-18 \* SGT(15)31-20

\* WF(1)-10 \* WF(2)-10

DRAINAGE

BRIDGES

BRIDGE LAYOUT

STANDARD SHEETS

BORING LOGS

AIG-24-30

SIG-24-30

ΑJ

FD

IGD

CSAB

DRAINAGE AREA MAP

SCOUR DATA SHEET STANDARD SHEETS

HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET

	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	
84 - 85	TXDOT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)	
86	SWP3 LAYOUT	
87	ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES & COMMITMENTS	
	STANDARD SHEETS	
88	* EC(1)-16	



THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE BY "\*" HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Landra Mouries

07/07/2023

SANDRA GAIL MORRIS, P.E.



THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE BY "#" HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

KELLY HO, P.E.

07/07/2023

TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-1741

an STV Company

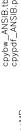
Texas Department of Transportation CR 291 AT KUEHNS CREEK

INDEX OF SHEETS

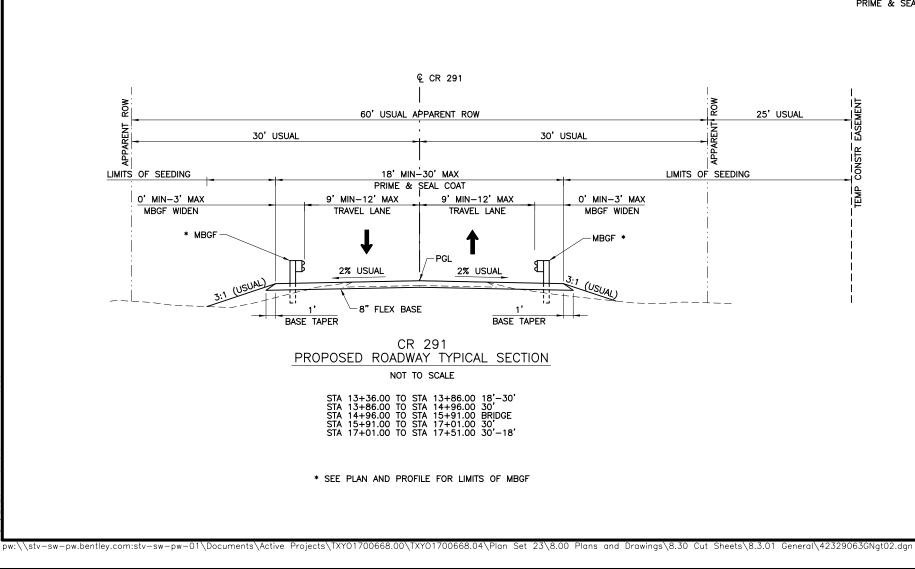
CSJ: 0913-29-063 SHEET 1 OF 1

Designed:	MRR	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE		FEDERAL	HIGHWAY NO.		
Checked:	SGM	6	TEXAS					CR
Drawn:	MRR	DIST.	COUNT	COUNTY		SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
Checked:	SGM	YKM	LAVA	CA	0913	29	063	2

 _
_
_







€ CR 291

30' USUAL

VARIES

SEAL COAT/GRAVEL BASE

60' USUAL APPARENT ROW

14' MIN-20' MAX EXIST ROADWAY WIDTH

2%(TYP) | 2%(TYP)

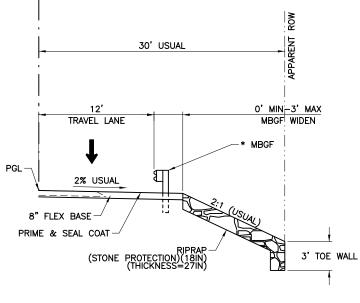
CR 291 EXISTING ROADWAY TYPICAL SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

STA 13+36.00 TO STA 17+51.00 EXIST STRUCTURE: STA 15+00.00 TO STA 15+85.06

30' USUAL

VARIES

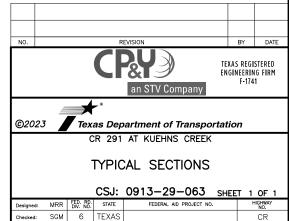


RIPRAP SIDE SLOPE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

STA 14+50.00 TO STA 14+71.00 RT

€ CR 291





MRR DIST.

Project Number: Sheet:4

County: Lavaca Control: 0913-29-063

**Highway: CR** 

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

# **GENERAL:**

The Contractor is to take note that this project has Milestone for substantial completion. See Item 8 below for details.

Contractor questions on this project are to be addressed to the following individual(s):

Covey Morrow IV Covey.Morrow@txdot.gov

Chase Hermes Chase. Hermes @txdot.gov

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone, and in person by the above individuals.

Questions may be submitted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address: <a href="https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors">https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors</a>

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. All questions and any corresponding responses that are generated will be posted through the same Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page.

The Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page for each project can be accessed by using the dashboard to navigate to the project you are interested in by scrolling or filtering the dashboard using the controls on the left. Hover over the blue hyperlink for the project you want to view the Q&A for and click on the link in the window that pops up.

All questions submitted that generate a response will be posted through this site. The site is organized by District, Project Type (Construction or Maintenance), Letting Date, CCSJ/Project Name.

The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that Ironwood Midstream has an existing underground 4.5" diameter crude oil pipeline along the existing west fence line and is about 4'-6" below the ground surface. Ironwood Midstream requires the use of mats with a 4' wide air gap over the top of the pipeline for protection during construction. Limits and basic cross-section information for the mat protection is shown on the roadway plan and profile sheet. Excavation and/or construction is prohibited without prior notification to Ironwood Midstream. Contact personnel for Ironwood Midstream are:

- Joey Taylor (601) 479-1151
- Paul Remmers (210) 461-1026

Project Number: Sheet:4

County: Lavaca Control: 0913-29-063

**Highway: CR** 

The Contractor's attention is also directed to the fact that GVEC has overhead electric lines along the west fence line. The Contractor shall contact GVEC one month before beginning construction and meet on site with the GVEC contact prior to construction to discuss approach. The Contractor shall also call the GVEC contact each day of construction near the line for non-reclose on electrical equipment and provide a spotter when working around the overhead electrical lines. The GVEC contact person is:

• James Hunter – (830) 832-0694.

The Contractor may need to make necessary accommodations to facilitate the delivery of materials and equipment to the project due to tight horizontal curves. This work is subsidiary to the pertinent bid items.

Provide a minimum two-week advance notice to TxDOT prior to closing County Roads. TxDOT will notify local officials at least one week in advance.

Remove and replace right-of-way fences at particular work sites, where necessary, at contractor's entire expense except as shown on plans. Replace fences in a condition comparable to that at removal.

Do not work on the roadway before sunrise or after sunset unless otherwise approved.

Furnish a certified copy of the legal gross weight of each vehicle hauling materials by weight and certified measurements for all trucks hauling material by volume.

Place the seeding after completion of flex base and prior to beginning next phase unless otherwise directed.

Unless otherwise approved, maintain a minimum safety clearance from the edge of the travelway for material stockpiled in proximity of traffic lanes based on the current average traffic count of the particular highway as follows:

$$0 - 1500 = 16$$
 feet  
Over  $1500 = 30$  feet

In the event the above requirements cannot be met, make arrangements to stockpile material off the right of way.

The Department will provide the cylinder testing machine for this project. Deliver the test specimens to the engineer's curing facilities as directed.

Do not clean out concrete trucks within the right of way.

The contractor shall not have materials, equipment, traffic control, or any other construction activity within 50' of Railroad ROW.

Project Number: Sheet:4A

County: Lavaca Control: 0913-29-063

**Highway: CR** 

# **ITEM 5: CONTROL OF THE WORK**

Where a precast or cast-in-place concrete bridge element is shown in the plans, Contractor may submit a precast concrete alternate in accordance with "Standard Operating Procedure for Alternate Precast Proposal Submission" found online at <a href="https://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/publications/bridge.html#design">https://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/publications/bridge.html#design</a>. Acceptance or denial of an alternate is at the sole discretion of the Department. Contractor is responsible for impacts to the project schedule and cost resulting from the denial or use of alternates.

#### ITEM 6: CONTROL OF MATERIALS

To comply with the latest provisions of Build America, Buy America Act (BABA Act) of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the contractor must submit an original of the TxDOT Construction Material Buy America Certification Form for all items classified as construction materials. This form is not required for materials classified as a manufactured product.

Refer to the Buy America Material Classification Sheet for clarification on material categorization.

The Buy America Material Classification Sheet is located at the below link.

https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/buy-america-material-classification-sheet.html for clarification on material categorization.

## ITEM 7: LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that discharge of permanent or temporary fill material into the waters of the United States (U.S.) including jurisdictional wetlands, as necessary for construction, will require specific approval of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

The Department will obtain the appropriate permit(s), Nationwide or Individual, when necessary as dictated by the proposed actions for the project and its potential to affect USACE jurisdictional areas. The Contractor may review the permitted plans at the office of the Area Engineer in charge of construction. The Department will hold the Contractor responsible for following all conditions of the approved permit. If the Contractor cannot work within the limits of this permit(s), then it becomes the Contractor's entire responsibility to consult with the USACE pertaining to the need for changes or amendments to the conditions of the existing permit(s) as originally obtained by the Department.

Project Number: Sheet:4A

County: Lavaca Control: 0913-29-063

**Highway: CR** 

Particular importance is stressed on the fact that any impacts to USACE jurisdictional waters of the U.S., including jurisdictional wetlands, be the minimum necessary to complete the proposed work. The Contractor shall maintain near normal flow of any jurisdictional waters of the U.S. at all times during construction. If the Contractor needs further explanation of the conditions of the permit, including means of compliance, they may contact the TXDOT Yoakum District Environmental Coordinator.

If the Contractor elects to work on a structure when the stream is flowing, near normal flow shall be maintained by a method approved by the Engineer. Labor and materials involved in this work will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

No significant traffic generator events identified.

If the contractor proposes work beyond the TxDOT obtained permit limitations, the contractor is responsible for additional costs, delays, and obtaining new or revised permits prior to construction.

All temporary construction access work and materials will not be measured or paid for directly but will be subsidiary to pertinent items. Prior to the scheduling of a Pre-Construction Meeting, submit a Temporary Construction Access Plan to the Area Engineer and to District Environmental Staff for their approval. The Construction Plan should contain a description of the equipment, such as barges, structures, etc., which may occupy waters of the US including jurisdictional wetlands, and a detailed work schedule. No work of any kind will be allowed until the pre-construction meeting has been held.

Temporary construction waterway crossings have been environmental cleared/permitted within Right of Way. Restrict construction operations in any water body to the necessary areas as shown on the plans or applicable permit, or as directed. Use temporary bridges, timber mats, or other structurally sound and non-eroding material for stream crossings. All temporary construction access materials shall be completely removed as soon as possible once temporary access is no longer required and affected areas shall be returned to preconstruction elevations and contours and revegetated in accordance with the SW3P. All work must comply with the General Conditions of the appropriate USACE permit.

General Notes Sheet C Sheet D

Project Number: Sheet:4B

County: Lavaca Control: 0913-29-063

**Highway: CR** 

#### **ITEM 8: PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS**

# This project has the following milestone:

Time charges for the Milestone shall begin when CR 291 at Kuehns Creek (CSJ: 0913-29-063) is closed to traffic. The time charges for the Milestone shall end when traffic is following the lane arrangement as shown on the plans for the constructed and/or existing roadway as specified in the TCP (Phase) and/or the final lane configuration. All pavement construction, traffic control devices, and safety devices shall be in their final position (or as called for in the plans for the specified phase of work) at this time.

The contractor shall have **86** working days to complete the Milestone.

The daily road user cost for each Milestone shall be **five** times the project liquidated damage rate based on the contract schedule of liquidated damages.

Failure to complete the above Milestone within the established number of working days will result in the daily road user cost being assessed for every working day in excess of the stated number.

After the milestone is substantially complete, the liquidated damages become those based on the contract schedule of liquidated damages.

TxDOT will supply bidders, upon written request, one electronic copy of the time determination schedule. The time determination schedule provided is for informational use only and is not intended for bidding or construction purposes.

Provide progress schedule as a Bar Chart.

#### ITEM 100: PREPARING RIGHT-OF-WAY

Dispose of trees from the right-of-way within 24 hours of removal.

Treat cuts on trees designated for preservation in accordance with Item 100, "Preparing Right of Way".

Project Number: Sheet:4B

County: Lavaca Control: 0913-29-063

**Highway: CR** 

# **ITEM 110: EXCAVATION**

Remove existing vegetation, including roots and topsoil, within the grading limits to a depth of approximately 2 inches immediately before grading operations begin within any section. Place the material in a windrow on each side of the roadbed, and replace as directed on the completed slopes as soon as practicable. All topsoil excavation and the work involved in replacing the topsoil will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to the pertinent items.

#### ITEMS 110 & 132: EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

Furnish Type C embankment consisting of suitable earth material such as loam, clay or other such material that will form a stable embankment and has a plasticity index of at least 15 but not more than 40. Requirements may vary for material excavated under Item 110, "Excavation", as directed.

Removal/Reworking of existing pavement is included in the excavation and embankment items.

#### ITEM 150: BLADING

Sprinkling and rolling which may be required during the operation of Item 150 will not be measured or paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to this item.

#### ITEM 247: FLEXIBLE BASE

Unless otherwise approved, the delivered material's moisture content at most will be two percent above optimum moisture content, determined by TEX-113-E.

For Type E material, furnish crushed limestone produced and graded from oversize quarried aggregate that originates from a single, naturally occurring source. Do not use caliche, iron ore, gravel, or multiple sources.

#### ITEM 302: AGGREGATES FOR SURFACE TREATMENTS

Furnish Type PE and Type E aggregate consisting of crushed slag, crushed stone or natural limestone rock asphalt.

Furnish precoated aggregate that has a residual bitumen coating target value of 1.0% by weight.

General Notes Sheet E Sheet F

Project Number: Sheet:4C

County: Lavaca Control: 0913-29-063

**Highway: CR** 

# **ITEM 316: SEAL COAT**

Use an Emulsion instead of an Asphalt Cement as approved when the surface treatment is placed between September 15 and May 1.

The asphalt application rate shown in the plans is an average between an Asphalt Cement and an Emulsion. The type of asphalt and application rate to be used will be as directed. The approximate application rate for Asphalt Cement with a Grade 3 aggregate is 0.32 Gal/SY and with a Grade 4 aggregate is 0.27 Gal/SY. The approximate application rate for an Emulsion with a Grade 3 aggregate is 0.48 Gal/SY and with a Grade 4 aggregate is 0.40 Gal/SY.

Cure the RC-250 a minimum of seven (7) days prior to placement of the one course surface treatment. Place one course surface treatment no later than fourteen (14) days after placement of the RC-250, unless otherwise directed.

In lieu of the final seal coat, the contractor may place 2" ACP (meeting TxDOT specifications). There will be no additional compensation for related material costs, excavation/embankment adjustments, etc. The flexible base depth shall be maintained as shown on the proposed typical section.

#### ITEM 400: EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL FOR STRUCTURES

Flexible base (Ty D) may be used for cement stabilized backfill aggregate, as approved.

## **ITEM 420: CONCRETE SUBSTRUCTURES**

Concrete for pier and bent structure elements, when paid for by the cubic yard, will be measured for plans quantity payment in accordance with Article 420.5.2 of Item 420, "Concrete Substructures".

#### **ITEM 427: SURFACE FINISHES FOR CONCRETE**

Provide Surface Area II, railing, and wingwalls with a Slurry Coat Finish per 427.4.3.2 for cast-in-place concrete surfaces.

## **ITEM 432: RIPRAP**

The dimension as shown in the stone protection bid item description is the stone size as described in the specification. The required thickness will be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

Project Number: Sheet:4C

County: Lavaca Control: 0913-29-063

Highway: CR

# **TEM 496: REMOVING STRUCTURES**

Material removed under this item will not be deemed salvageable.

The removal of the existing concrete riprap or stone riprap protecting the existing bridge, is subsidiary to Item 496 Removing Structures, except as shown in the plans.

#### ITEM 502: BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

The Contractor Force Account "Safety Contingency" that has been established for this project is intended to be utilized for work zone enhancements, to improve the effectiveness of the Traffic Control Plan, that could not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage. These enhancements will be mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person based on weekly or more frequent traffic management reviews on the project. The Engineer may choose to use existing bid items if it does not slow the implementation of enhancement.

Provide suitable warning lights mounted high enough to be visible from all directions on all construction equipment, including pilot vehicles, and operate warning lights when the equipment is within the right of way. Equip other equipment such as trucks, trailers, autos, etc., with emergency flashers and use emergency flashers while within the work area.

No additional payment will be made for relocating existing sign assemblies to temporary mounts.

County Road 291 will be closed to through traffic until substantial completion as approved by the Area Engineer. Once the roadway is open to traffic, project limit signing as shown on BC(2) will be required. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

# ITEM 506: TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

- 1. See SWP3 plan sheet for total disturbed acreage.
- 2. The disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the contract, and contractor project specific locations (PSLs), within one (1) mile of the project limits, for the contract will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges.
- 3. The department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction activities shown on the plans.

General Notes Sheet G Sheet H

Project Number: Sheet:4D

County: Lavaca Control: 0913-29-063

**Highway: CR** 

4. Obtain any required authorization from the TCEQ for any contractor PSLs for construction activities on or off right-of-way (ROW).

- 5. When the total disturbed area for all projects in the contract and PSLs within one (1) mile of the project limits exceeds five (5) acres, provide a copy of the contractor NOI.
- 6. Provide a signed sketch detailing the location of any contractor's PSLs on ROW or within one (1) mile of the project.

# ITEM 540: METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE

Furnish and install only one type of timber post at each location.

Furnish Type II rail elements at all locations.

# ITEMS 540 & 544: METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE AND GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

No exposed bridge rail ends or guard fence ends will be allowed after normal working hours. Complete all work at each location during the normal working day.

# **ITEM 552: WIRE FENCE**

The fencing twisted stays as shown on the applicable Wire Fence standards (WF) shall be replaced with standard line posts. The required fencing material shall be attached to these additional line posts as described for a typical line post. This work and materials are subsidiary to the pertinent bid items.

General Notes Sheet I



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 0913-17-046

**DISTRICT** Yoakum

**COUNTY** De Witt, Lavaca

Report Created On: Oct 25, 2023 11:56:45 AM

**HIGHWAY** CR 121, CR 245, CR 291, CR 376

CONTROL SECTION JOB				0913-17-046 0913-2		-29-056 0913-29-057		0913-29-063			
PROJECT ID			A0018	8589 A0012	8655	A00128806	A00138688		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL	
COUNTY			De W	/itt Lava	aca	Lavaca	Lavaca			TOTAL FINAL	
	HIGHWAY			CR 121 CR 3		376 CR 245		CR 291		7	IIIVAL
LT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL EST.	FINAL	EST. FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	100-6002	PREPARING ROW	STA	3.000	3.000		4.100	3.000		13.100	
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	456.000	98.000		93.000	67.000		714.000	
	110-6002	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	CY	803.000				316.000		1,119.000	
	132-6005	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY C)	CY	459.000	95.000		154.000	325.000		1,033.000	
	150-6002	BLADING	HR	16.000	20.000		20.000	16.000		72.000	
	164-6001	BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (SANDY)	SY		404.000		340.000			744.000	
	164-6003	BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (CLAY)	SY	4,245.000				1,457.000		5,702.000	
	164-6009	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	SY	1,062.000	101.000		85.000	365.000		1,613.000	
	164-6011	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	SY	1,062.000	101.000		85.000	365.000		1,613.000	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	35.900	3.410		2.870	12.300		54.480	
	247-6370	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TY E GR 5)(FNL POS)	CY	433.000	166.000		155.000	224.000		978.000	
	275-6001	CEMENT	TON	18.000						18.000	
	275-6010	CEMENT TREAT (SUBGRADE) (8")	SY	1,938.000						1,938.000	
	316-6029	ASPH (RC-250)	GAL	361.000	189.000		177.000	196.000		923.000	
	316-6202	AGGR(TY-E GR-5 SAC-B)	CY	15.000	7.000		6.000	8.000		36.000	
	316-6249	AGGR(TY-PE GR-4 SAC-B)	CY	15.000	7.000		7.000	8.000		37.000	
	316-6400	ASPH (AC-15P OR AC-10-2TR OR CRS-2P)	GAL	613.000	316.000		300.000	334.000		1,563.000	
	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	119.000	26.000		78.600	124.000		347.600	
	416-6001	DRILL SHAFT (18 IN)	LF	204.000			68.000	192.000		464.000	
	416-6002	DRILL SHAFT (24 IN)	LF		450.000					450.000	
	416-6004	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	LF	768.000			192.000	288.000		1,248.000	
	420-6013	CL C CONC (ABUT)	CY	51.100	21.000		43.800	53.500		169.400	
	420-6029	CL C CONC (CAP)	CY	31.600	13.800		13.600			59.000	
	420-6037	CL C CONC (COLUMN)	CY	14.900	7.700		4.700			27.300	
	422-6001	REINF CONC SLAB	SF	8,640.000			2,860.000	2,470.000		13,970.000	
	422-6007	REINF CONC SLAB (SLAB BEAM)	SF		2,860.000					2,860.000	
	425-6012	PRESTR CONC SLAB BEAM (5SB15)	LF		542.420					542.420	
	425-6035	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX28)	LF				436.000			436.000	
	425-6036	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX34)	LF	1,192.600						1,192.600	
	425-6037	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX40)	LF					377.690		377.690	
	432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CY	591.000	330.000		268.000	520.000		1,709.000	
	450-6006	RAIL (TY T223)	LF		244.000		276.000	262.000		782.000	
	450-6023	RAIL (TY SSTR)	LF	292.000						292.000	
	450-6054	RAIL (TY SSTR) (W/DRAIN SLOTS)	LF	240.000						240.000	
	454-6004	ARMOR JOINT (SEALED)	LF		46.000		50.800	52.000		148.800	
	454-6018	SEALED EXPANSION JOINT (4 IN) (SEJ - M)	LF	72.000						72.000	
	496-6009	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)	EA		1.000		1.000	1.000		3.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Yoakum	De Witt	0913-17-046	5



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 0913-17-046

**DISTRICT** Yoakum

**COUNTY** De Witt, Lavaca

**HIGHWAY** CR 121, CR 245, CR 291, CR 376

		CONTROL SECTION JOB 0913-17-046		0913-29-056 0913-29-0		9-057	-057 0913-29-063						
	PROJECT ID				8589	A00128	8655	A00128	8806	A0013	8688		
	COUNTY			De W	/itt	Lava	ca	Lava	ca	Lava	aca TO	OTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		ніс	YAWH	CR 121		CR 376		CR 245		CR 2	291		1110/12
ALT	BID CODE	E DESCRIPTION		EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	496-6010	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 100 - 499 FT LENGTH)	EA	1.000								1.000	
	496-6043	REMOV STR (SMALL FENCE)	LF							371.000		371.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	0.440		0.180		0.180		0.200		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	8.000		5.000		5.000		6.000		24.000	
	506-6001	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	LF			40.000		40.000				80.000	
	506-6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF			40.000		40.000				80.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	605.000		570.000		600.000		640.000		2,415.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	605.000		570.000		600.000		640.000		2,415.000	
	540-6001	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	LF	150.000						50.000		200.000	
	540-6006	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	EA	4.000		4.000		4.000		4.000		16.000	
	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	4.000		4.000		4.000		4.000		16.000	
	552-6001	WIRE FENCE (TY A)	LF			338.000		420.000		187.000		945.000	
	552-6003	WIRE FENCE (TY C)	LF							371.000		371.000	
	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA			1.000						1.000	
	658-6014	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	EA	8.000		8.000		8.000		4.000		28.000	
	658-6062	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2(BI)	EA	9.000	<u> </u>	8.000	<u> </u>	8.000		6.000		31.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000								1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000								1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Yoakum	De Witt	0913-17-046	5A

Ā	
8:45:12	
123	

SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS, DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER QUANTITIES						
	0658	0658				
LOCATION	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1 (BRF)GF2(BI)				
	EA	EA				
CSJ: 0913-29-063						
STA 13+36.00 TO STA 13+86.00						
STA 13+86.00 TO STA 14+96.00		3				
BRIDGE	4					
STA 15+91.00 TO STA 17+01.00		3				
STA 17+01.00 TO STA 17+51.00						
PROJECT TOTAL	4	6				

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY QUANTITIES

\*\* BETIMATED QUANTITY

LOCATION

CSJ: 0913-29-063 STA 13+36.00 TO STA 13+86.00

STA 13+86.00 TO STA 14+96.00

BRIDGE

STA 15+91.00 TO STA 17+01.00 STA 17+01.00 TO STA 17+51.00

PROJECT TOTAL

\*\*\* FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY

\* TREE AND EXISTING FENCE REMOVAL WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 100 PREP ROW.

\*\*\* TEMPORARY FENCE REMOVAL WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 496 REMOV STR (SMALL FENCE).

	0540	0540	0544
LOCATION	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)
	LF	EA	EA
CSJ: 0913-29-063			
331 3313 23 333			
STA 13+36.00 TO STA 13+86.00			
STA 13+86.00 TO STA 14+96.00	25	2	2
BRIDGE			
STA 15+91.00 TO STA 17+01.00	25	2	2
STA 17+01.00 TO STA 17+51.00			
PROJECT TOTAL	50	4	4

0150 \*\*

BLADING

HR

0247

FL BS

(CMP IN PLC) (TY E GR 5) (FNL POS)

CY

81

224

0316

1 CY/140 SY | 1 CY/130 SY

AGGR(TY-E GR-5 SAC-B)

CY

SEAL COAT

AGGR(TY-PE GR-4 SAC-B)

CY

ASPH (AC-15P OR AC-10-2TR OR CRS-2P)

0.34 GAL/SY

GAL

121

46

334

PRIME COAT

ASPH (RC-250) 0.20 GAL/SY

GAL

27

196

0100

PREPARING ROW

STA

1.0

1.0

3.0

AVG. DEPTH

IN

SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS, DELINEATOR	AND OBJECT MAR	KER QUANTITIES
	0658	0658
LOCATION	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1 (BRF)GF2(BI)
	EA	EA
CSJ: 0913-29-063		
STA 13+36.00 TO STA 13+86.00		v
STA 13+86.00 TO STA 14+96.00		3
BRIDGE	4	
STA 15+91.00 TO STA 17+01.00		3
STA 17+01.00 TO STA 17+51.00		
PROJECT TOTAL	4	6

	0164	0164	0164	166	0168	0506	0506
LOCATION	BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (CLAY)	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	*** FERTILIZER	VEGETATIVE WATERING	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)
					13.6 MG/AC/MO		
	SY	SY	SY	TON	MG	LF	LF
CSJ: 0913-29-063				1			
		[]					l
STA 13+36.00 TO STA 13+86.00	70	18	18	0.00	0.6		
STA 13+86.00 TO STA 14+96.00	558	140	140	0.03	4.7		
BRIDGE							
STA 15+91.00 TO STA 17+01.00	733	183	183	0.04	6.2		
STA 17+01.00 TO STA 17+51.00	96	24	24	0.01	0.8		
BMP #1						140	140
BMP #2						140	140
BMP #3						160	160
BMP <del>i</del> /4						200	200
		Į.					
PROJECT TOTAL	1457	365	365	0.08	12.3	640	640

FLEX BASE

END WIDTH

FT

31.0

SURFACE

FT

30.0

30.0 30.0

END WIDTH

FT

30.0

30.0

30.0 18.0

LENGTH

FT

50.0

110.0

95.0

110.0

50.0

31.0

31.0

	0110	0110	0132
LOCATION	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY C
	CY	CY	CY
CSJ: 0913-29-063			
STA 13+36.00	0		0
STA 13+50.00	6	ľ	2
STA 14+00.00	17		28
STA 14+50.00	12		59
STA 14+75.00	9		46
STA 14+96.00	0		2
BRIDGE		316	
STA 15+91.00	0	·	0
STA 16+00.00	1		5
STA 16+50.00	7		69
STA 17+00.00	4		79
STA 17+50.00	11		35
STA 17+51.00	0		0
PROJECT TOTAL	67	316	325

0496

REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 — 99 FT LENGTH)

EΑ

0496

REMOV STR (SMALL FENCE)

LF

371

0552

WIRE FENCE (TY A)

187

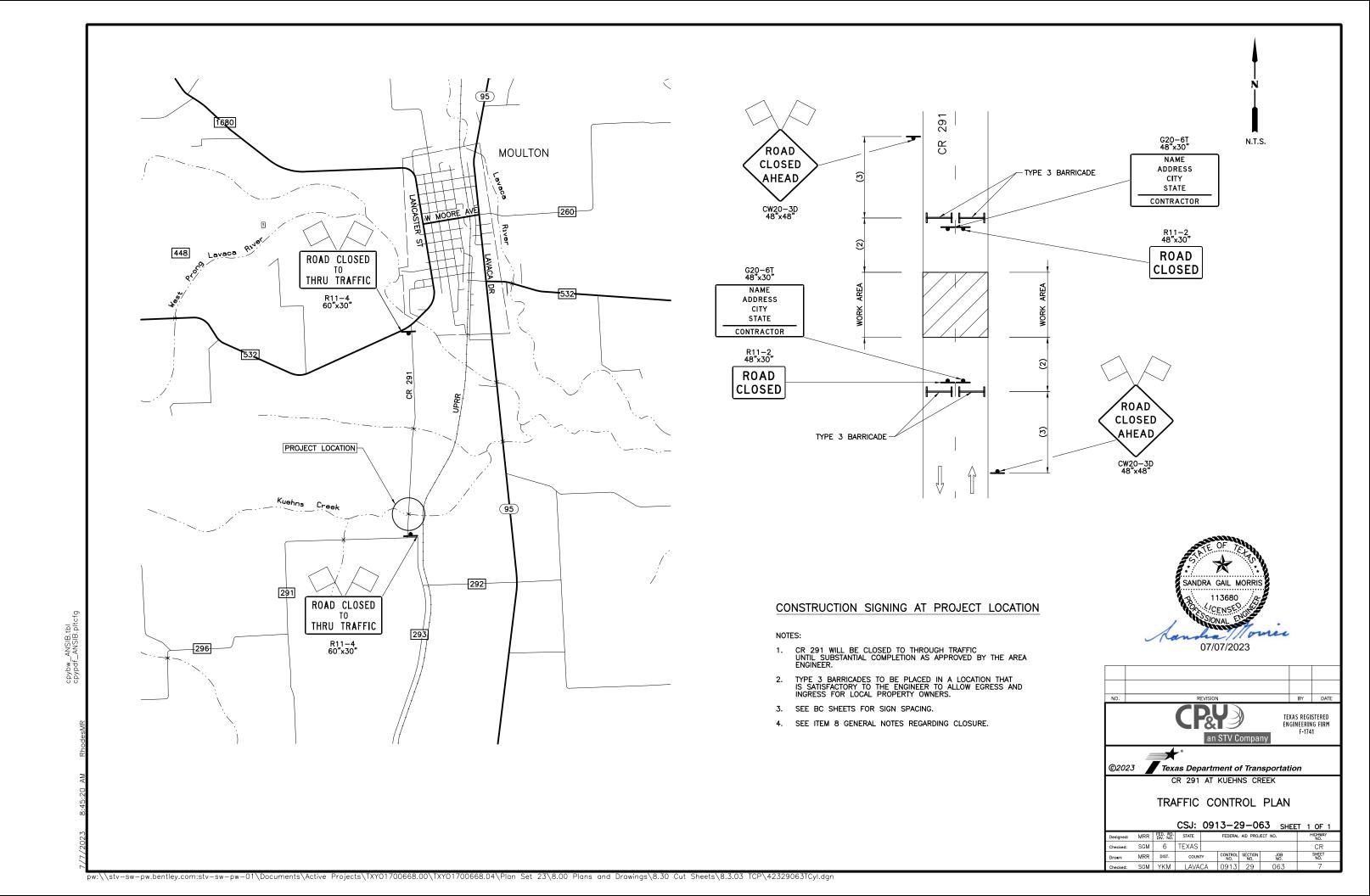
0552

WIRE FENCE (TY C)

LF

371

j	NO.			R	EVISION				BY	DATE
		TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-1741								
	©2023 Texas Department of Transportation									
		CR 291 AT KUEHNS CREEK SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES								
		CSJ: 0913-29-063 SHEET 1 OF 1								
	Designed:	MRR	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	ĺ	FEDERAL	AID PROJ	ECT NO.	Н	IGHWAY NO.
	Checked:	SGM	6	TEXAS				The second second		CR :
	Drawn:	MRR	DIST.	COUNT	ry	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.		SHEET NO.
	Checked:	SGM	YKM	LAVA	CA	0913	29	063		6



- 1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- 3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- 6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- 7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- 9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. Where highway construction or maintenance work is being undertaken, other than mobile operations as defined by the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, CSJ limit signs are required. CSJ limit signs are shown on BC(2). The OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits. For mobile operations, CSJ limit signs are not required.
- 11. Traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- 12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

#### WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

- 1. Workers on foot who are exposed to traffic or to construction equipment within the right-of-way shall wear high-visibility safety apparel meeting the requirements of ISEA "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel," or equivalent revisions, and labeled as ANSI 107-2004 standard performance for Class 2 or 3 risk exposure. Class 3 garments should be considered for high traffic volume work areas or night time work.
- 2. Except in emergency situations, flagger stations shall be illuminated when flagging is used at night.

#### COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

- Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources.
- 2. Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT

http://www.txdot.gov

COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)

MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)

ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"

STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)

TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD)

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STANDARD SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 12

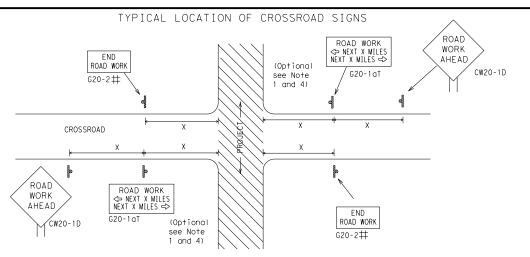


Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
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9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
5-10	5-21	YKM		LAVACA			8



- # May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer.
- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume as per TMUTCD Part 5. This information shall be shown in the plans.
- Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
- 4. The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

CW1 - 4

CW13-1P

Channelizina

- Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
- 6. When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

WORK

⅓ MIL

CW20-1E

 $\times$   $\times$  G20-6T

END ROAD WORK

G20-2 \* \*

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

#### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION ★ ★ G20-9TP ZONE ★ X R20-5T FINES DOLIBL X R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ⇔ NEXT X MILES FND \* X G20-26T WORK ZONE G20-1bTl INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ ROAD WORK G20-16TR NEXT X MILES € 80' Limit WORK ZONE G20-26T X X min BEGIN WORK $\times$ $\times$ G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T \* \* R20-5T FINES DOUBLE ROAD WORK G20-2

#### CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

- 1. The Engineer will determine the types and location of any additional traffic control devices, such as a flagger and accompanying signs, or other signs, that should be used when work is being performed at or near an intersection.
- 2. If construction closes the road at a T-intersection, the Contractor shall place the "CONTRACTOR NAME"(G20-6T) sign behind the Type 3 Barricades for the road closure (see BC(10) also). The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" left arrow(G20-1bTL) and "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" right arrow (G20-1bTR)" signs shall be replaced by the detour signing called for in the plans.

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

STATE LAW

 $\triangleleft$ 

 $\Rightarrow$ 

R20-3

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING 1,5,6

#### SIZE

SPACING

sway/ vay		Posted Speed	Sign△ Spacing "X"
		MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
48"		30	120
		35	160
		40	240
	45	320	
48"		50	400
10		55	500 <sup>2</sup>
		60	600 <sup>2</sup>
48"		65	700 <sup>2</sup>
		70	800 <sup>2</sup>
		75	900 <sup>2</sup>
		80	1000 <sup>2</sup>
		*	* 3

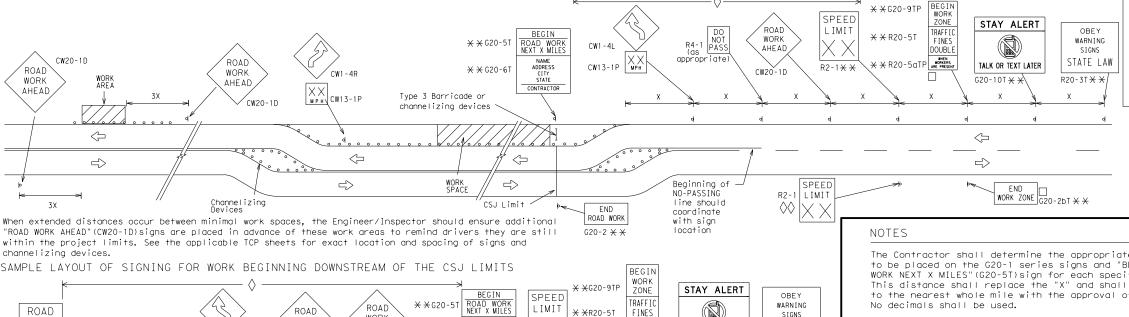
Sign onventional Express Number Freew or Series  $CW20^{4}$ CW21 CW22 48" x 48 48" × CW23 CW25 CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, 48" × 36" × 36 CW9, CW11 CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" x 48 48" x CW8-3, CW10, CW12

\* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

 $\triangle$  Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- 2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- 3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer as per TMUTCD Part 5. See Note 2 under "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs".
- 5. Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- 6. See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design



DOUBLE

SPEED R2-1

LIMIT

 $\times$   $\times$  R20-5aTF

R2-1

-CSJ Limi

CONTRACTOR

TALK OR TEXT LATER

END

WORK ZONE G20-2bT X X

The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES"(G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer.

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
- imes CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND					
	— Туре 3 Barricade				
000	Channelizing Devices				
•	Sign				
X	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.				

# SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY	
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9-07 8-14	•	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21		YKM	LAVACA				9	

CLOSED R11-2

Type 3

devices

B

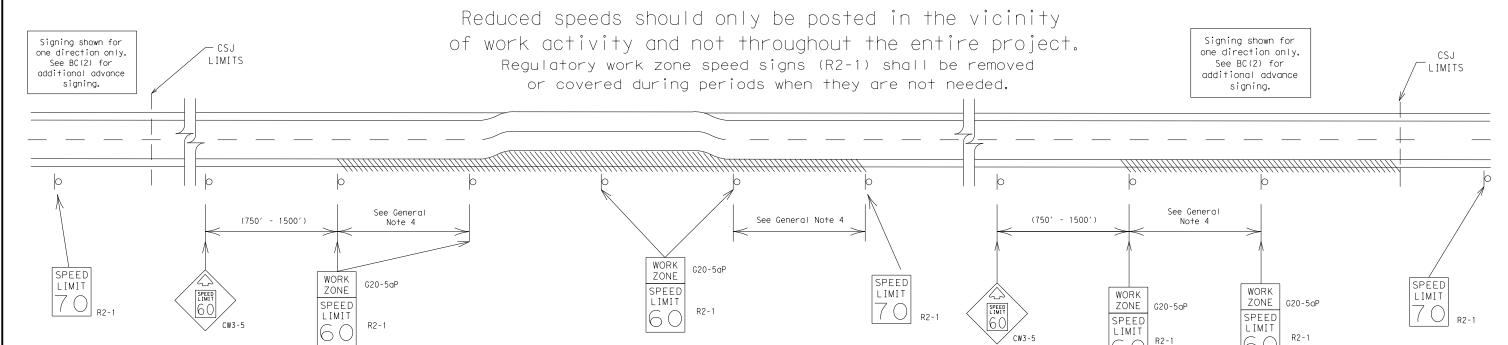
Barricade or

channelizina

96

# TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

Work zone speed limits shall be regulatory, established in accordance with the "Procedures for Establishing Speed Zones," and approved by the Texas Transportation Commission, or by City Ordinance when within Incorporated City Limits.



#### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

#### LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit should be included on the design of the traffic control plans when restricted geometrics with a lower design speed are present in the work zone and modification of the geometrics to a higher design speed is not feasible.

Long/Intermediate Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs, when approved as described above, should be posted and visible to the motorist when work activity is present. Work activity may also be defined as a change in the roadway that requires a reduced speed for motorists to safely negotiate the work area, including:

- a) rough road or damaged pavement surface
- b) substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
- c) construction detours
- d) grade
- e) width
- f) other conditions readily apparent to the driver

As long as any of these conditions exist, the work zone speed limit signs should remain in place.

## SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit may be included on the design of the traffic control plans when workers or equipment are not behind concrete barrier, when work activity is within 10 feet of the traveled way or actually in the traveled way.

Short Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs should be posted and visible to the motorists only when work activity is present. When work activity is not present, signs shall be removed or covered. (See Removing or Covering on BC(4)).

# GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- 2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- 3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

- 5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- 6. Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- 7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- 8. Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
  A. Law enforcement.
  - B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
  - C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
  - D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
  - E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- 9. Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- 10. For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

SHEET 3 OF 12



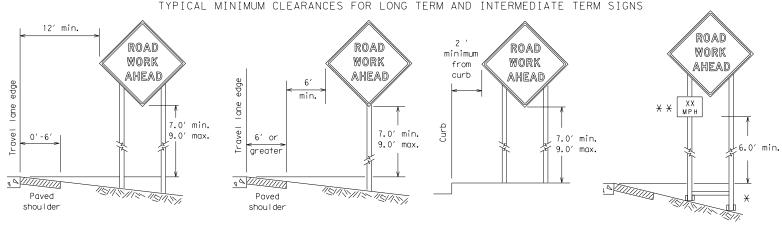
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

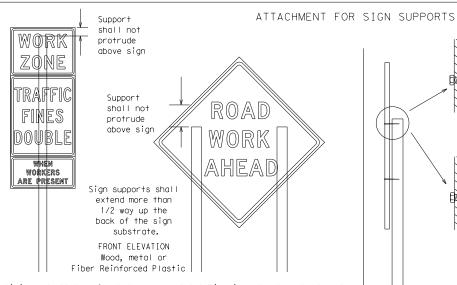
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)ATE:



\* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

\* X When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane. Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.



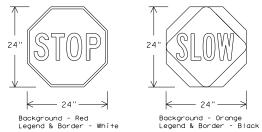
Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should be at least 5 times nominal post size, centered on the splice and of at least the same gauge material.

Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

> Nails shall NOT be allowed. Each sign shall be attached directly to the sign support. Multiple signs shall not be joined or spliced by any means. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired by splicing or other means.

#### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

- 1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24". STOP/SLOW paddles shall be retroreflectorized when used at night.
- 3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- 4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



SHEETING REQUIREMENTS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)					
USAGE COLOR		SIGN FACE MATERIAL			
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING			
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING			
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING			
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM			

#### CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

- 1. Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, specific service (LOGO), or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
- 2. When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- 4. If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRS standard sheets or the CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD) for small roadside signs. Supports for temporary large roadside signs shall meet the requirements detailed on the Temporary Large Roadside Signs (TLRS) standard sheets. The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- 9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

#### DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)

- The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
  - a. Long-term stationary work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
  - Intermediate-term stationary work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
  - Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
  - Short, duration work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
  - e. Mobile work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

#### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

- The bottom of Long-term/Intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface, except as shown for supplemental plagues mounted below other signs.
- The bottom of Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be a minimum of 1 foot above the pavement surface but no more than 2 feet above
- the ground. Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- 4. Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to appropriate Long-term/Intermediate sign height.
- Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

# SIZE OF SIGNS

1. The Contractor shall furnish the sign sizes shown on BC (2) unless otherwise shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

- The Contractor shall ensure the sign substrate is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the type of sign support that is being used. The CWZTCD lists each substrate that can be used on the different types and models of sign supports.
- "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
- 3. All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have one or more plywood cleat, 1/2" thick by 6" wide, fastened to the back of the sign and extending fully across the sign. The cleat shall be attached to the back of the sign using wood screws that do not penetrate the face of the sign panel. The screws shall be placed on both sides of the splice and spaced at 6" centers. The Engineer may approve other methods of splicing the sign face.

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300
- for rigid signs or DMS-8310 for roll-up signs. The web address for DMS specifications is shown on BC(1).
- 2. White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background.
- 3. Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type  $B_{FL}$  or Type  $C_{FL}$ , shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

#### SIGN LETTERS

1. All sign letters and numbers shall be clear, and open rounded type uppercase alphabet letters as approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and as published in the "Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas" manual. Signs, letters and numbers shall be of first class workmanship in accordance with Department Standards and Specifications.

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

- 1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
- 2. Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
- 3. Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
- 4. When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting. Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
- Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
- Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

1. Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a

constant weight.

Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted

for use as sign support weights. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.

Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used. Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured

with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD list. Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support.

Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

#### FLAGS ON SIGNS

1. Flags may be used to draw attention to warning signs. When used, the flag shall be 16 inches square or larger and shall be orange or fluorescent red-orange in color. Flags shall not be allowed to cover any portion of the sign face. SHEET 4 OF 12



# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

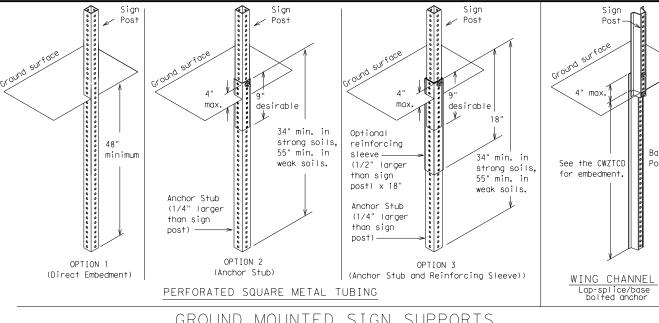
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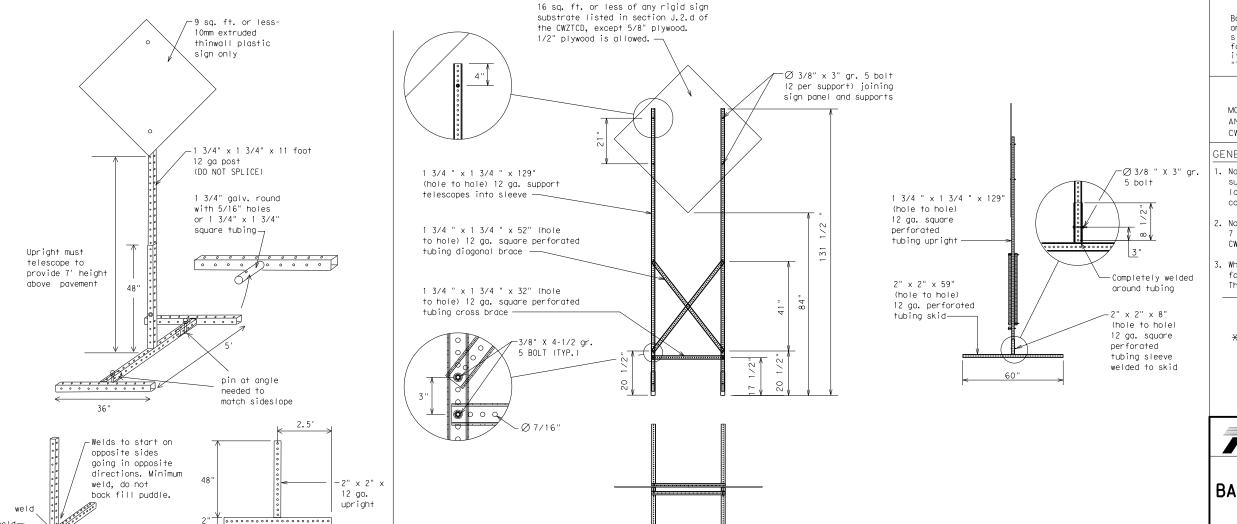
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SINGLE LEG BASE



# GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

Refer to the CWZTCD and the manufacturer's installation procedure for each type sign support. The maximum sign square footage shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommendation. Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



# WEDGE ANCHORS

Both steel and plastic Wedge Anchor Systems as shown on the SMD Standard Sheets may be used as temporary sign supports for signs up to 10 square feet of sign face. They may be set in concrete or in sturdy soils if approved by the Engineer. (See web address for "Traffic Engineering Standard Sheets" on BC(1)).

# OTHER DESIGNS

MORE DETAILS OF APPROVED LONG/INTERMEDIATE AND SHORT TERM SUPPORTS CAN BE FOUND ON THE CWZTCD LIST. SEE BC(1) FOR WEBSITE LOCATION.

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final
- 2. No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CW7TCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
  - ★ See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
  - \* Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
  - ☐ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

#### SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 21

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#### PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- 2. Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR." "AT." etc.
- 3. Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- 5. Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 7. The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- 8. The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- 9. Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- 12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sian.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	AL T	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Canno+	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
East	E	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Emergency	EMER .	Slippery	SLIP
	EMER VEH	South	S
Emergency Vehicle	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Express Lane	EXPWY	Street	ST
Expressway	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	FOG AHD	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead		Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving		Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway	IID IIDC	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Hour(s)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
It Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	W
Left.	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL		1
Maintenance	MAINT		

#### Roadway

designation # IH-number, US-number, SH-number, FM-number

# RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES (The Engineer may approve other messages not specifically covered here.)

# Phase 1: Condition Lists

	Closure List	Other Cond	dition List
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT
XXXXXXXX BLVD	X LANES SHIFT in Phas	e 1 must be used wit	h STAY IN LANE in

# Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

А		/Effect on Travel _ist	Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
	MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
	USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
	TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
	EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
] *	USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
Phase 2.	STAY IN LANE	*	* * 5	See Application Guideline	es Note 6.

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- 2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".
- 3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".
- 4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- 5. If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases, and should be understandable by themselves.
- 6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for no more than one week prior to the work.

# WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 3. EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- 6. AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 7. FT and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate. 8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

PCMS SIGNS WITHIN THE R.O.W. SHALL BE BEHIND GUARDRAIL OR CONCRETE BARRIER OR SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4) PLASTIC DRUMS PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO TRAFFIC ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE PCMS, WHEN EXPOSED TO ONE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC. WHEN EXPOSED TO TWO WAY TRAFFIC. THE FOUR DRUMS SHOULD BE PLACED WITH ONE DRUM AT EACH OF THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE UNIT.

#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

CLOSED

- 1. When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.
- 2. When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol"(CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above.
- 3. When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute for, or replace that sign.
- 4. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the same size arrow.

SHEET 6 OF 12



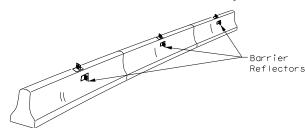


# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

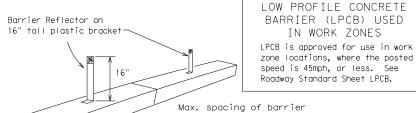
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- 1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-auglified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.



# CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

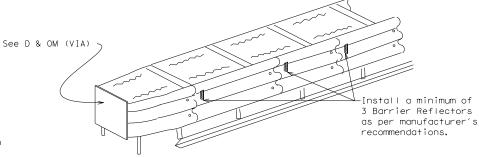
- 3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector. The Barrier Reflector mounted on the side of the CTB shall be located directly below the reflector mounted on top of the barrier, as shown in the detail above.
- 4. Where CTB separates two-way traffic, three barrier reflectors shall be mounted on each section of CTB. The reflector unit on top shall have two yellow reflective faces (Bi-Directional) while the reflectors on each side of the barrier shall have one yellow reflective face, as shown in the detail above.
- 5. When CTB separates traffic traveling in the same direction, no barrier reflectors will be required on top of the CTB.
- 6. Barrier Reflector units shall be yellow or white in color to match the edgeline being supplemented.
- 7. Maximum spacing of Barrier Reflectors is forty (40) feet.
- 8. Pavement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs shall NOT be used as CTB delineation.
- 9. Attachment of Barrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's
- 10.Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed
- 11. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.



Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB. Max. spacina of barrier reflectors is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

IN WORK ZONES

#### LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



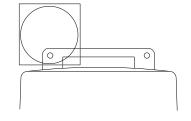
#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet the apppropriate crashworthy standards as defined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

# BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



Warning reflector may be round or square. Must have a yellow reflective surface area of at least 30 square inches

#### WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- 2. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 3. Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Warning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type  $B_{FL}$  or  $C_{FL}$  Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.
- 4. Type-C and Type D 360 degree Steady Burn Lights are intended to be used in a series for delineation to supplement other traffic control devices. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "SB".
- 5. The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.
- 6. When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of the warning lights certification. The warning light manufacturer will certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights. 7. When used to delineate curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside.
- 8. The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

#### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

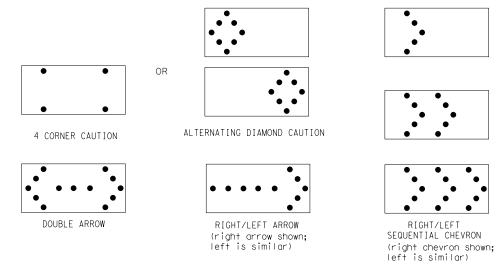
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing devices to form a merging taper may be used for delineation. If used, the successive flashing of the sequential warning lights should occur from the beginning of the toper to the end of the merging taper in order to identify the desired vehicle path. The rate of flashing for each light shall be 65 flashes per minute, plus or minus 10 flashes.
- 4. Type C and D steady-burn warning lights are intended to be used in a series to delineate the edge of the travel lane on detours, on lane changes, on lane closures, and on other similar conditions.
- 5. Type A, Type C and Type D warning lights shall be installed at locations as detailed on other sheets in the plans.
- 6. Warning lights shall not be installed on a drum that has a sign, chevron or vertical panel.
- 7. The maximum spacing for warning lights on drums should be identical to the channelizing device spacing.

#### WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. A warning reflector or approved substitute may be mounted on a plastic drum as a substitute for a Type C, steady burn warning light at the discretion of the Contractor unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 2. The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed
- 3. The warning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.
- 4. Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.
- 5. Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it attaches to the drum.
- 6. The side of the warning reflector facing approaching traffic shall have sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements for DMS 8300-Type B or Type C.
- 7. When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
- 8. The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.
- 9. The maximum spacing for warning reflectors should be identical to the channelizing device spacing requirements.

Arrow Boards may be located behind channelizing devices in place for a shoulder taper or merging taper, otherwise they shall be delineated with four (4) channelizing devices placed perpendicular to traffic on the upstream side of traffic.

- 1. The Flashing Arrow Board should be used for all lane closures on multi-lane roadways, or slow moving maintenance or construction activities on the travel lanes.
- 2. Flashing Arrow Boards should not be used on two-lane, two-way roadways, detours, diversions or work on shoulders unless the "CAUTION" display (see detail below) is used.
- The Engineer/Inspector shall choose all appropriate signs, barricades and/or other traffic control devices that should be used in conjunction with the Flashing Arrow Board.
- 4. The Flashing Arrow Board should be able to display the following symbols:



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
  10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
  12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
  13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility,
- flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

	REQUIREMENTS									
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE							
В	30 x 60	13	3/4 mile							
С	48 × 96	15	1 mile							

ATTENTION Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimmina devices.

WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE ARROW BOARD FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE ARROW BOARD BEHIND CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL.

# FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

#### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted n the plans
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- 6. The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION ARROW PANEL, REFLECTORS, WARNING LIGHTS & ATTENUATOR

BC(7) - 21

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- 1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections, one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
- 3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 5. Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
- 6. The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

#### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

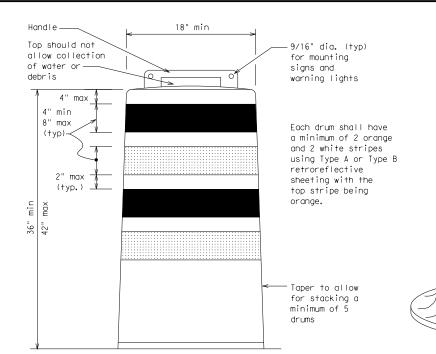
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- 3. Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
- 4. Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width at the 36 inch height when viewed from any direction. The height of drum unit (body installed on base) shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches.
- 5. The top of the drum shall have a built-in handle for easy pickup and shall be designed to drain water and not collect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16 inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved
- 6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in
- 7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange,
- high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material. 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10.Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

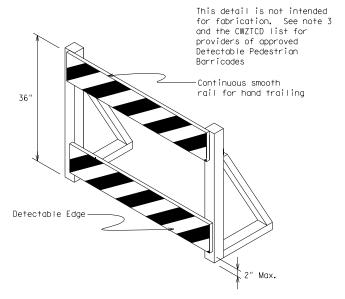
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified
- 2. The sheeting shall be suitable for use on and shall adhere to the drum surface such that, upon vehicular impact, the sheeting shall remain adhered in-place and exhibit no delaminating, cracking, or loss of retroreflectivity other than that loss due to abrasion of the sheeting

#### BALLAST

- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- 2. Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs. and 50 lbs. Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
- 3. Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- 5. When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
- 6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- 7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.





#### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 1. When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- 2. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- 3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 6. Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



18" x 24" Sian (Maximum Sign Dimension) Chevron CW1-8, Opposing Traffic Lane Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right R4 series or other signs as approved by Engineer

See Ballast



12" x 24" Vertical Panel mount with diagonals sloping down towards travel way

Plywood, Aluminum or Metal sign substrates shall NOT be used on plastic drums

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- 1. Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- 2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type  $B_{\rm FL}$  or Type  $C_{\rm FL}$ Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- 3. Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A or Type B. Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- 4. Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- 5. Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each
- 6. Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2
- 7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- 8. R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12

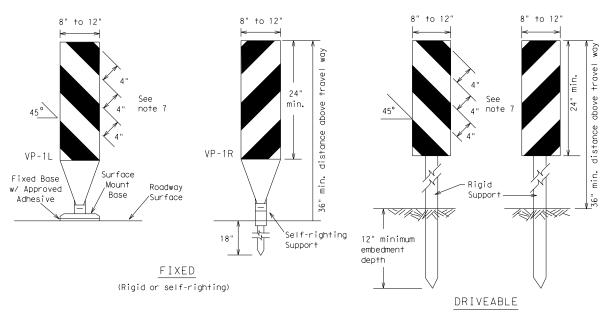


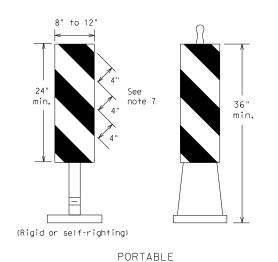
Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

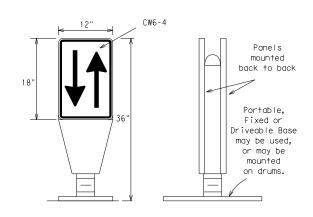
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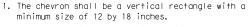
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual for additional requirements on the use VP's for drop-offs.
- 3. VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
- VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
   Self-righting supports are available with portable base.
- Self-righting supports are available with portable base See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- 7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

# VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



- 1. Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation, OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- 2. The OTLD may be used in combination with 42"
- Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- 4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type B<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub> conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

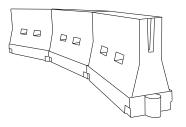


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- 5. Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub> conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

# CHEVRONS

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- 3. Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 4. The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, faded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
- Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- 6. Pavement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper bonding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the pavement surface. Adhesives shall be prepared and applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 7. The installation and removal of channelizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final pavement surfaces, including pavement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.



#### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

Min.

36

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

- 1. LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
- 2. LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- 3. LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- 5. LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- 6. LCDs used as barricades placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rails as shown on BC(10). Place reflective sheeting near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

#### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- 3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- 5. When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

If used to channelize pedestrians, longitudinal channelizing devices or water ballasted systems must have a continuous detectable bottom for users of long canes and the top of the unit shall not be less than 32 inches in height.

HOLLOW OR WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES OR BARRIERS

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len <del>X X</del>	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45 ′	90′	
50		500′	550′	600′	50 5	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55´	110′	
60	- 113	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	

 $\times\times$  Taper lengths have been rounded off. L=Length of Taper (FT.) W=Width of Offset (FT.) S=Posted Speed (MPH)

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF
CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND
MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

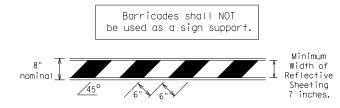
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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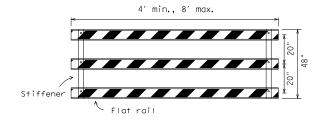
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#### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- 1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- 3. Barricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road, striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.
- 4. Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1"
- 6. Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- 7. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 8. Where barricades require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bags shall not be stacked in a manner that covers any portion of a barricade rails reflective sheeting. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will NOT be permitted. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbags. Sandbags shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

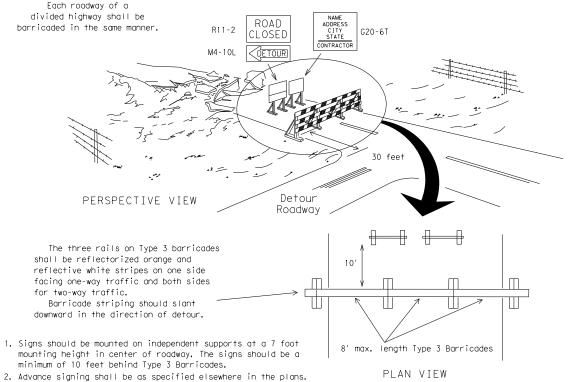


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

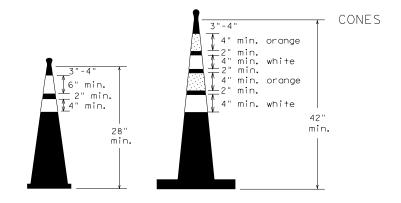
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



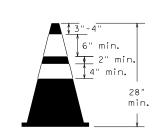
TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum 4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights PERSPECTIVE VIEW may be omitted if drums are used. 5. Drums must extend the length These drums are not required of the culvert widening. on one-way roadway LEGEND Plastic drum Plastic drum with steady burn light ums work or yellow warning reflector um of two dru across the v Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 A mi and maximum of 4 drums)

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



Two-Piece cones

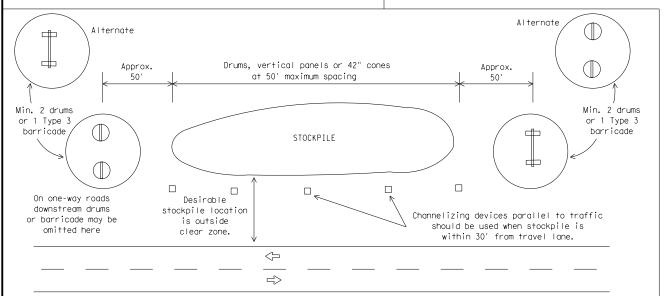


PLAN VIEW

One-Piece cones



Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.

42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

- 1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- 2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base. or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
- 3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
- 4. Cones or tubular markers shall have white or white and orange reflective bands as shown above. The reflective bands shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A or Type B.
- 5. 28" cones and tubular markers are generally suitable for short duration and short-term stationary work as defined on BC(4). These should not be used for intermediate-term or long-term stationary work unless personnel is on-site to maintain them in their proper upright position.
- 6. 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
- 7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.

SHEET 10 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(10)-21

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#### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### GENERAL

- The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing pavement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- 4. Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- 6. When standard pavement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing is permitted.
- All work zone pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings."

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- Raised pavement markers are to be placed according to the patterns on BC(12).
- All raised pavement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of Item 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and Departmental Material Specification DMS-4200 or DMS-4300.

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Removable prefabricated pavement markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
- Non-removable prefabricated pavement markings (foil back) shall meet the requirements of DMS-8240.

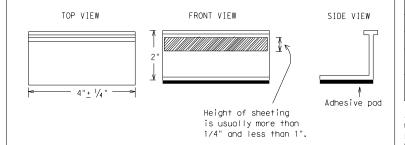
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- 3. The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Pavement markings that are no longer applicable, could create confusion or direct a motorist toward or into the closed portion of the roadway shall be removed or obliterated before the roadway is opened to traffic.
- The above shall not apply to detours in place for less than three days, where flaggers and/or sufficient channelizing devices are used in lieu of markings to outline the detour route.
- Pavement markings shall be removed to the fullest extent possible, so as not to leave a discernable marking. This shall be by any method approved by TxDOT Specification Item 677 for "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers".
- The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
- 5. Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type pavement may be used.
- 6. Blast cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- 7. Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Fnaineer.
- Removal of existing pavement markings and markers will be paid for directly in accordance with Item 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS," unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 10.Black-out marking tape may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

# Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



STAPLES OR NAILS SHALL NOT BE USED TO SECURE TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE-REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS TO THE PAVEMENT SURFACE

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- 2. Tabs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "A" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the roadway.
  - A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and Pavement Section to determine specification compliance.
  - B. Select five (5) tabs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tabs at 24 inch intervals on an asphaltic pavement in a straight line. Using a medium size passenger vehicle or pickup, run over the markers with the front and rear tires at a speed of 35 to 40 miles per hour, four (4) times in each direction. No more than one (1) out of the five (5) reflective surfaces shall be lost or displaced as a result of this test.
- 3. Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- 4. See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new pavements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- Raised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- All temporary construction raised pavement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
- Adhesive for guidemarks shall be bituminous material hot applied or butyl rubber pad for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete surfaces.
- Guidemarks shall be designated as:
  YELLOW (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body).
  WHITE (one silver reflective surface with white body).

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIO	NS
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
TRAFFIC BUTTONS	DMS-4300
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
TEMPORARY REMOVABLE, PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS	DMS-8242

A list of prequalified reflective raised pavement markers, non-reflective traffic buttons, roadway marker tabs and other pavement markings can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).

SHEET 11 OF 12



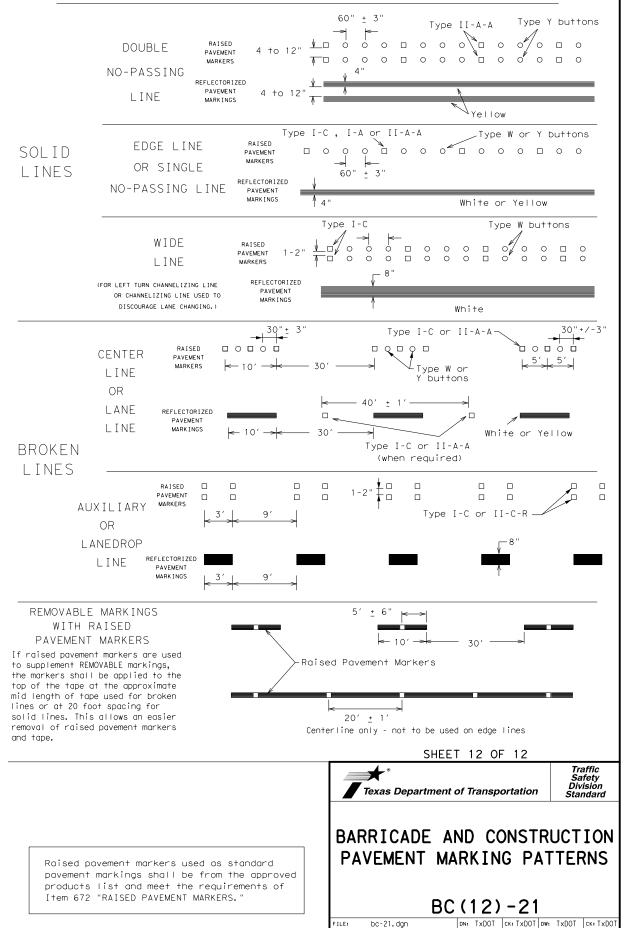
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(11) - 21

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#### PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-An 10 to 12" <u>¥</u>□000□000<del>|</del>1000□0 Yellow RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A -Type II-A-A 000000000000000 Type Y 4 to 8" Type II-A-Abuttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS Type I-C Type W buttons--Type I-C or II-C-R Yellow Type I-A-Type Y buttons Type I-A Type Y buttons 5> Yellow White Type W buttons-─Type I-C or II-C-R REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY Type W buttons--Type I-C 0000 0000 White / ∕-Type II-A-A Type Y buttons , \_ o o o \_ o o o \_ o o o \_ o o \_ ₹> 5 Type W buttons-RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS Type W buttons -Type I-Cпорог попоп Type Y buttons 0000 4> 0000 Type W buttons--Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



◯TxDOT February 1998

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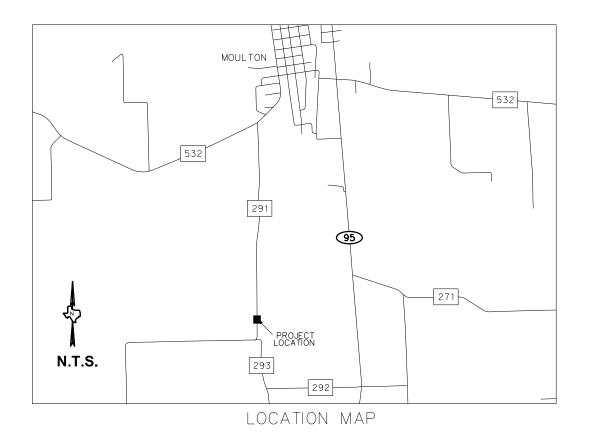
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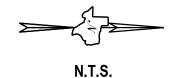
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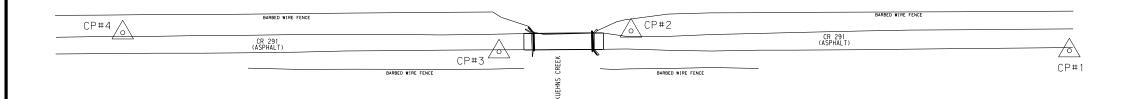
19

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

ATF:







CONTROL	SURFACE COORDINATES		NAVD 88	GRID COO	RDINATES	DESCRIPTION
POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	NORTHING	EASTING	
CP#1	13,752,578.202	2,556,452.112	370.429	13,750,790.599	2,556,119.816	5/8-IR W/ RED CAP STAMPED "CP&Y TRAV. POINT"
CP#2	13,752,109.526	2,556,431.005	366.279	13,750,321.984	2,556,098.712	5/8-IR W/ RED CAP STAMPED "CP&Y TRAV. POINT"
CP#3	13,751,968.382	2,556,453.227	365.984	13,750,180.858	2,556,120.931	5/8-IR W/ RED CAP STAMPED "CP&Y TRAV. POINT"
CP#4	13,751,566.047	2,556,432.922	369.750	13,749,778.576	2,556,100.629	5/8-IR W/ RED CAP STAMPED "CP&Y TRAV. POINT"

#### NOTE

HORIZONTAL COORDINATES SHOWN ARE IN U.S. SURVEY FEET, AND ARE BASED UPON THE TEXAS COORDINATE SYSTEM OF NAD '83 (HARN '93) TEXAS SOUTH CENTRAL ZONE 4204, WITH A SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR OF 1.00013. VALUES WERE DERIVED UTILIZING THE TXDOT STATE VIRTUAL REFERENCE STATION NETWORK IN NOVEMBER, 2022.

ELEVATIONS ARE BASED UPON NAVD '88 DATUM (GEOID 2018) DERIVED FROM UTILIZING THE TXDOT STATE VIRTUAL REFERENCE STATION NETWORK IN NOVEMBER, 2022.

# LEGEND

△ 5/8" IRON ROD W/ RED PLASTIC CAP SET "CP&Y TRAV. POINT"

THE CONTROL POINTS SHOWN HEREIN
WERE DETERMINED BY A SURVEY MADE
ON THE GROUND UNDER MY SUPERVISION.



NO. REVISION BY DATE



TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-1741 SURVEY FIRM 10194305

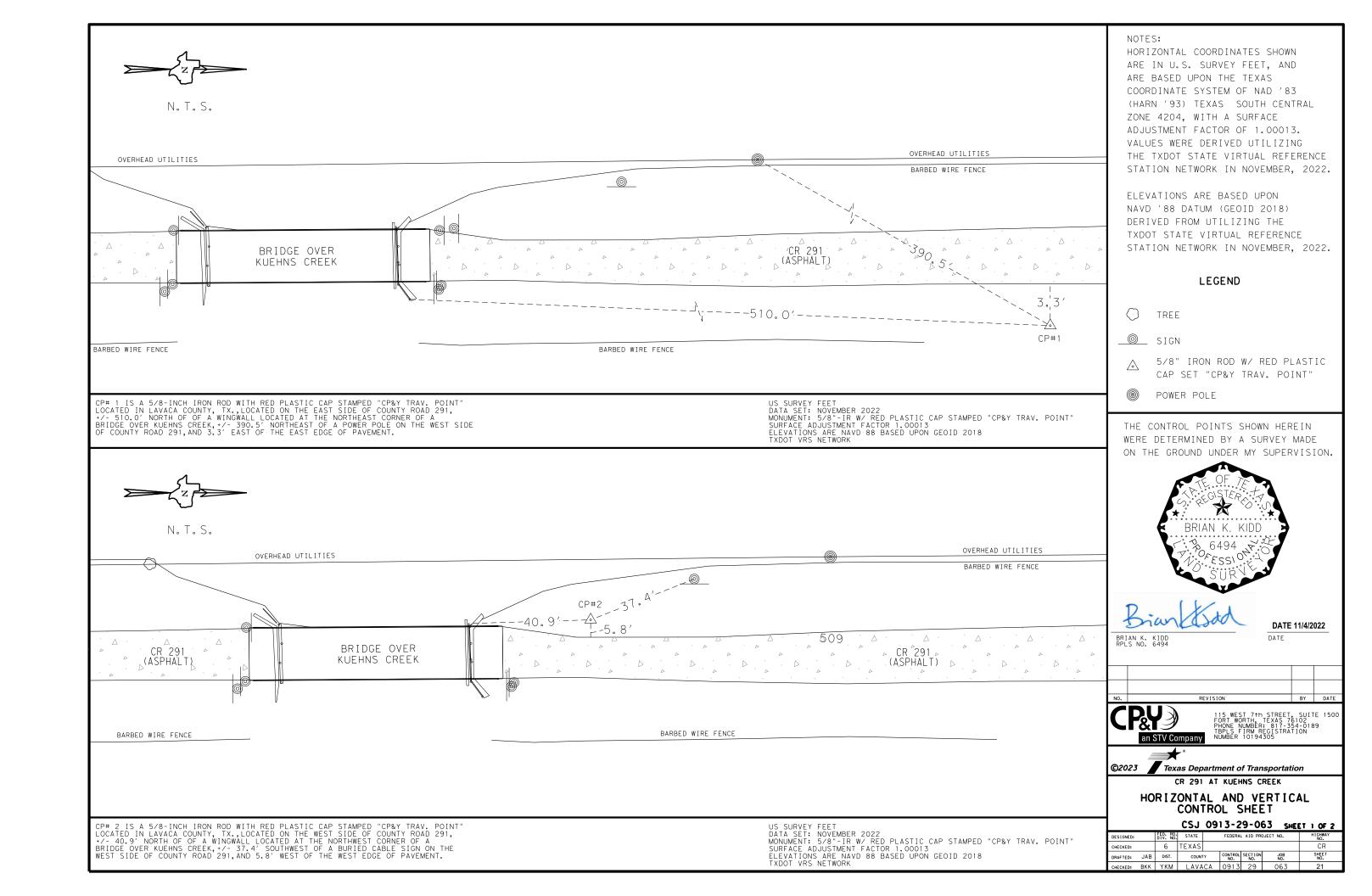
©2023 Texas Department of Transportation

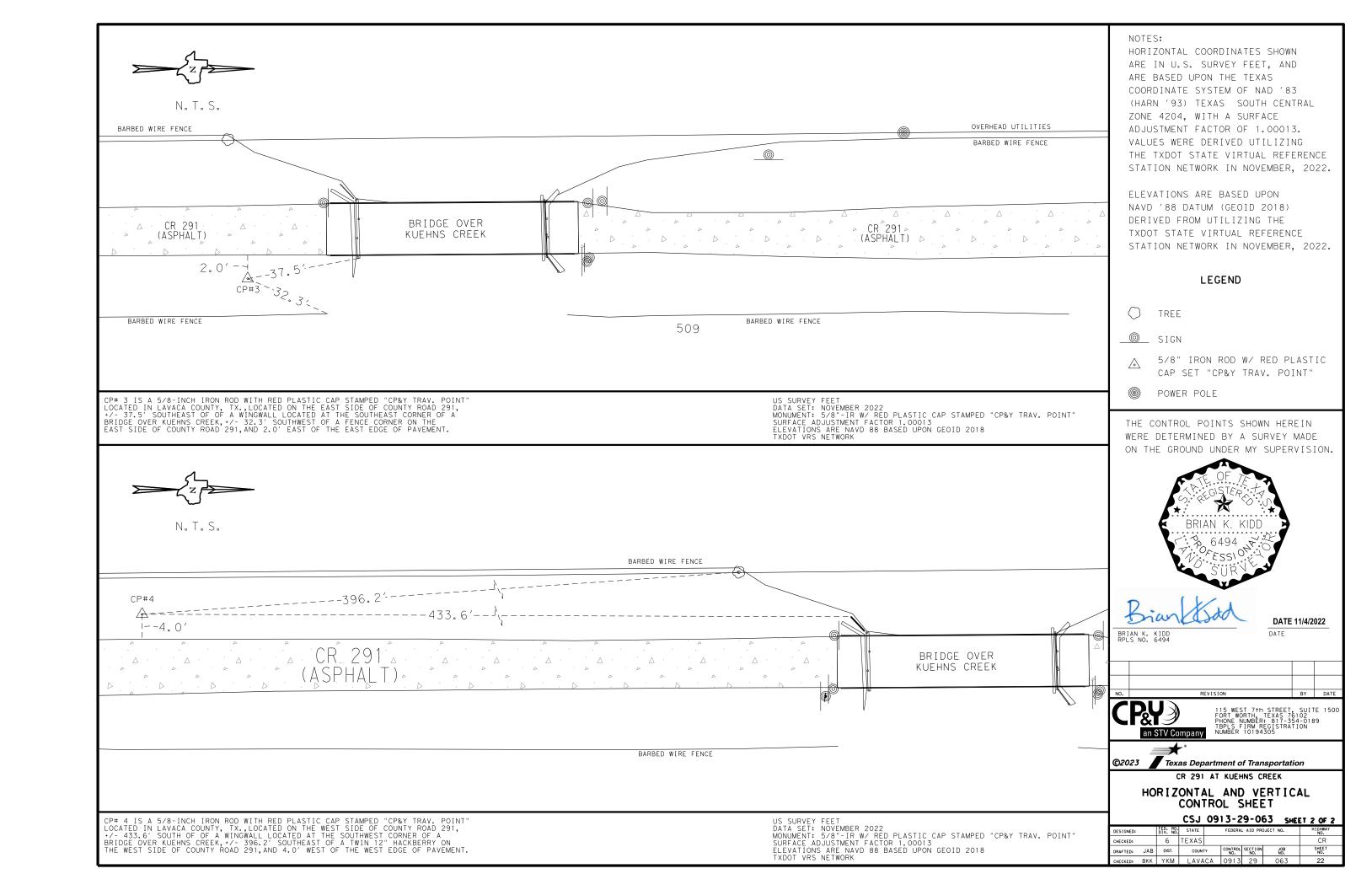
CR 291 AT KUEHNS CREEK

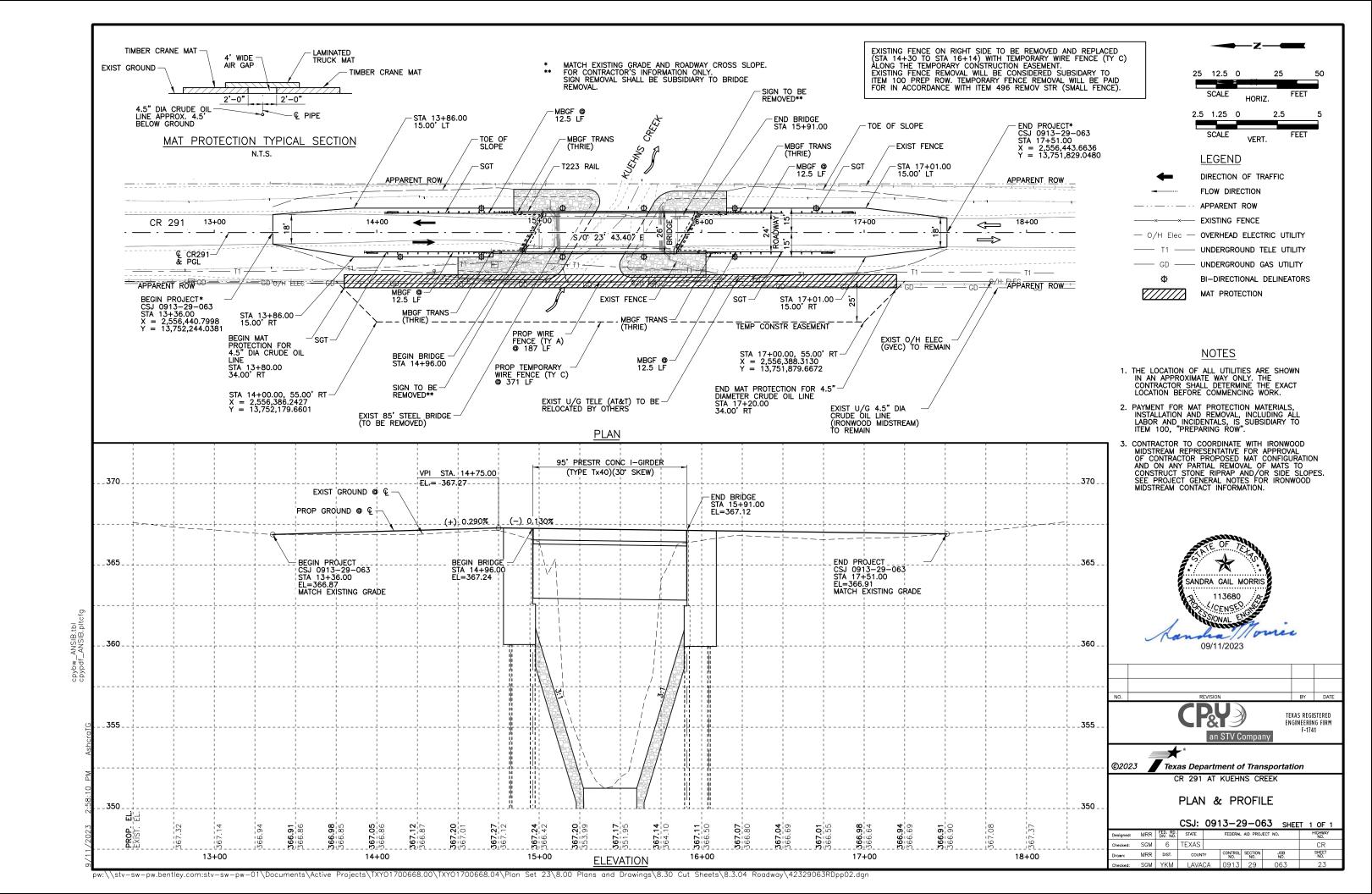
HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL CONTROL INDEX SHEET

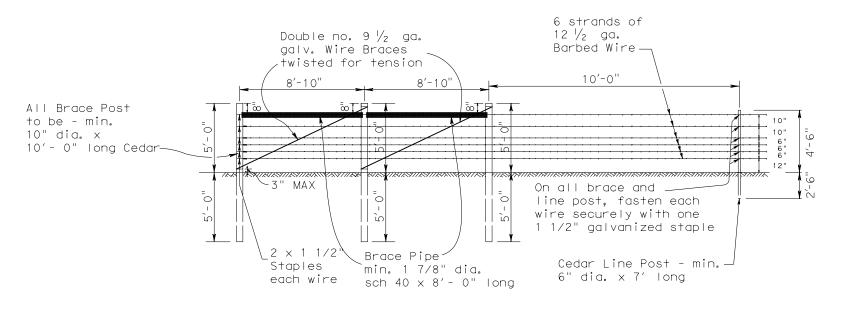
CSJ 0913-29-063 SHEET 1 OF 1

Designed:	CP&Y	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE		FEDERAL	HIGHWAY NO.			
Checked:	CP&Y	6	TEXAS			CR			
Drawn:	CP&Y	DIST.	COUNT	ľΥ	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.	
Checked:	CP&Y	YKM	LAVA	CA	0913	913 29 063		20	





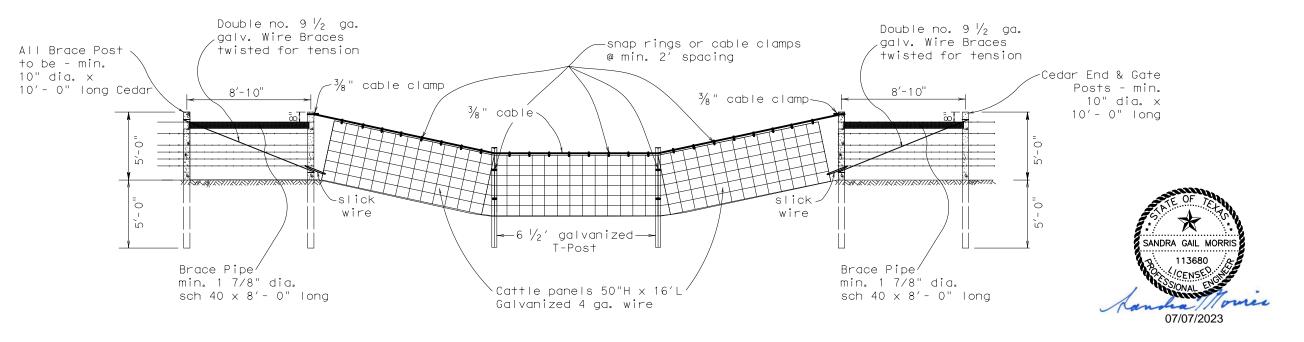




TYPE "A" FENCE

#### NOTES:

- 1. Twisted brace wire to be double wrapped around the bottom and top of each brace post.
- 2. Drive 3 16 penny dipped galv nails half way into each brace post on a 1 1/4" dia. to hold the 1 7/8" brace pipe in place.
- 3. Barbed Wire shall be mechanically stretched.
- 4. Braced Post and Line Post to be backfilled and tamped
- 5. Excess dirt to be piled up around base of each post after tamping.
- 6. Second brace is needed when the length of fence between PIs is greater tha or equal to 200'.
- 7. The Type "A" Fence & Wire Gap will be paid for, under Item 552 Wire Fence (Ty A).
- 8. Barbed Wire shall be in accordance with ASTM A 121(Class 1) Design designation 12-2-4-1 or 12-2-5-1 4R, or as approved by the Engineer.



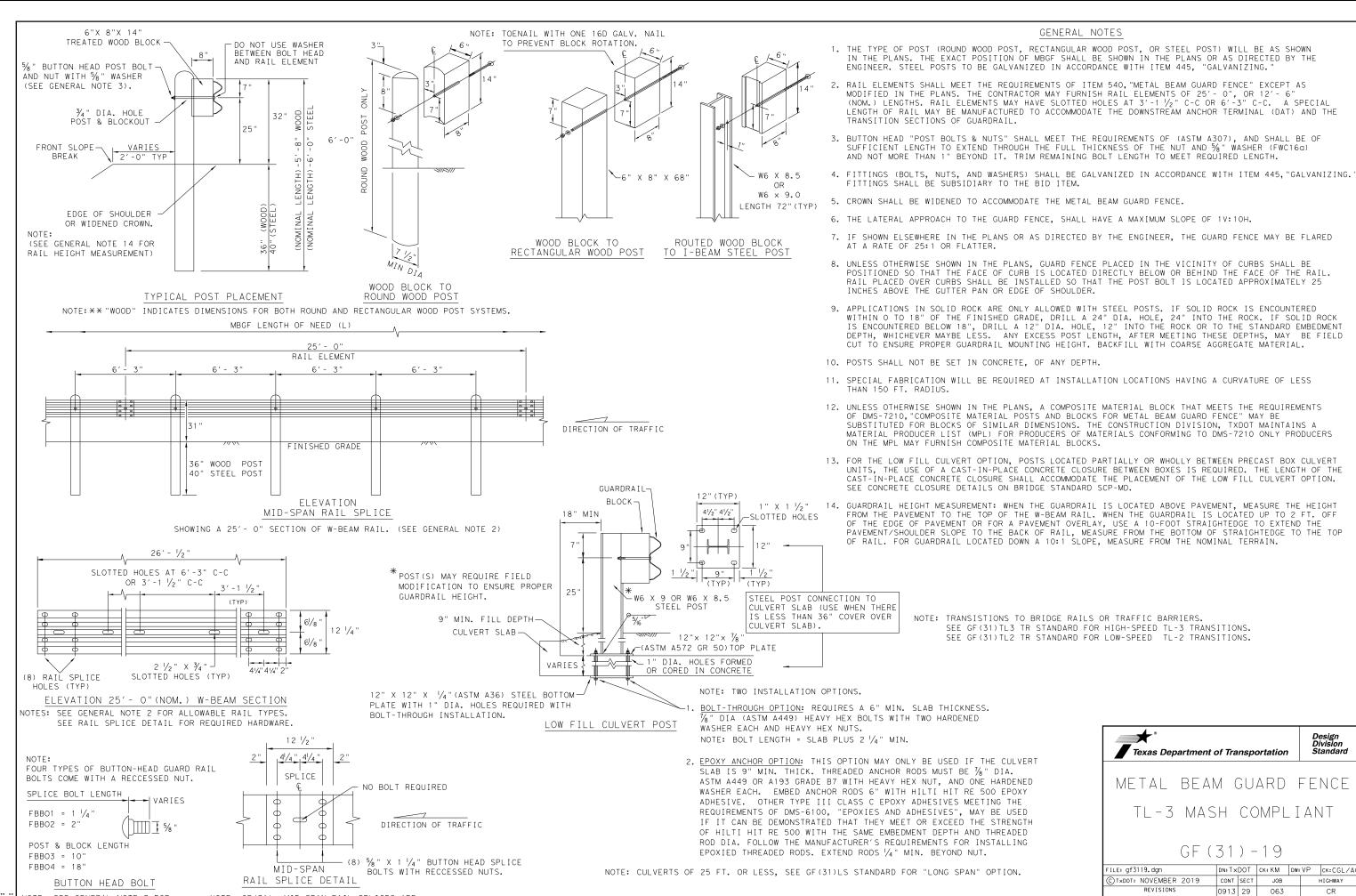
DETAIL OF WATER GAP

WIRE FENCE DETAIL



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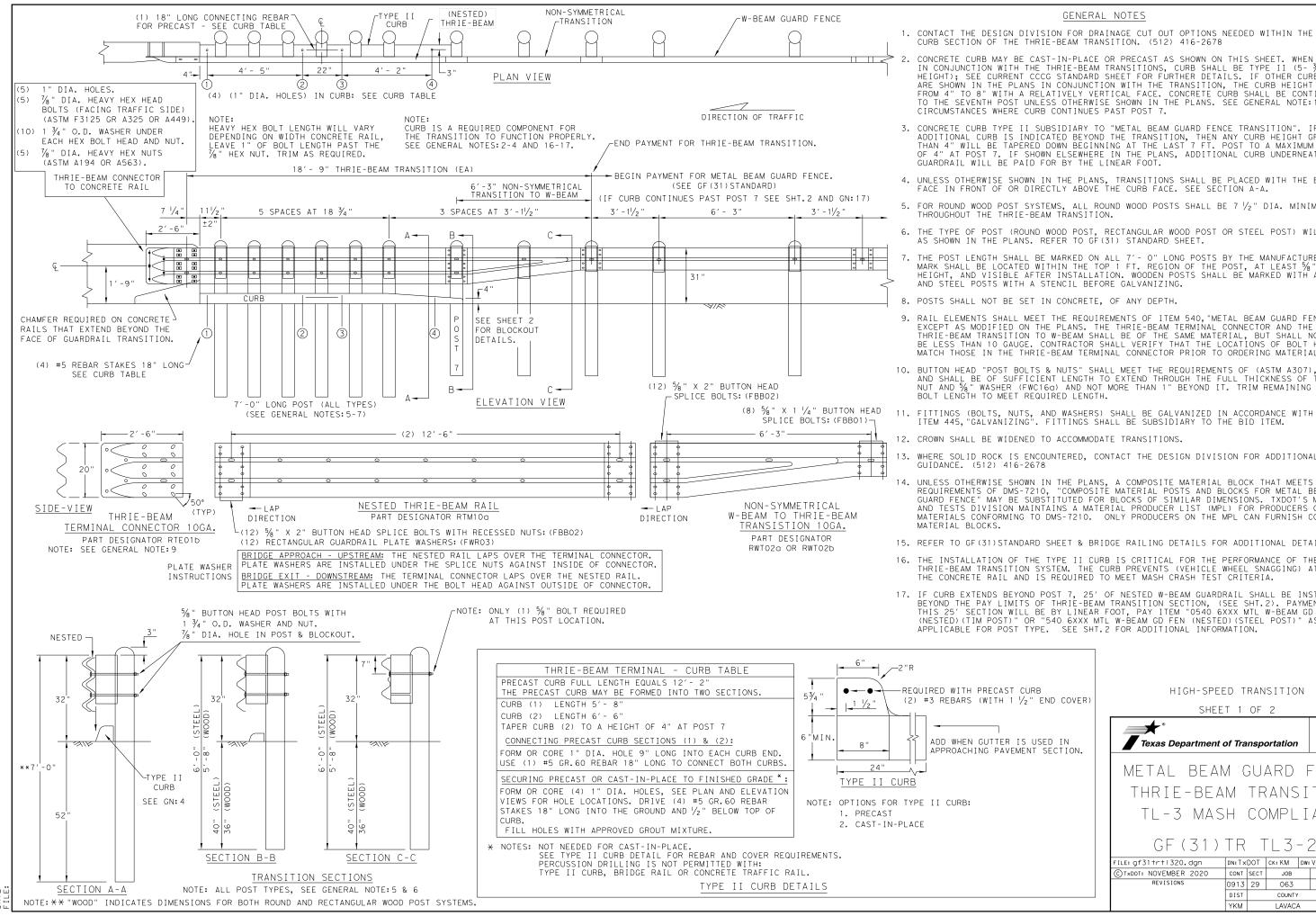
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NOTE: SEE GENERAL NOTE 3 FOR

SPLICE & POST BOLT DETAILS.

NOTE: GF(31), MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICES ARE

REQUIRED WITH 6'-3" POST SPACINGS.



#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR DRAINAGE CUT OUT OPTIONS NEEDED WITHIN THE CURB SECTION OF THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION. (512) 416-2678
  - CONCRETE CURB MAY BE CAST-IN-PLACE OR PRECAST AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET. WHEN USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITIONS, CURB SHALL BE TYPE II (5- 3/4" HEIGHT); SEE CURRENT CCCG STANDARD SHEET FOR FURTHER DETAILS. IF OTHER CURB HEIGHTS ARE SHOWN IN THE PLANS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE TRANSITION, THE CURB HEIGHT MAY BE FROM 4" TO 8" WITH A RELATIVELY VERTICAL FACE. CONCRETE CURB SHALL BE CONTINUOUS TO THE SEVENTH POST UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS. SEE GENERAL NOTE: 17 FOR CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE CURB CONTINUES PAST POST 7.
- 3. CONCRETE CURB TYPE II SUBSIDIARY TO "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TRANSITION". IF NO ADDITIONAL CURB IS INDICATED BEYOND THE TRANSITION, THEN ANY CURB HEIGHT GREATER THAN 4" WILL BE TAPERED DOWN BEGINNING AT THE LAST 7 FT. POST TO A MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF 4" AT POST 7. IF SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS, ADDITIONAL CURB UNDERNEATH GUARDRAIL WILL BE PAID FOR BY THE LINEAR FOOT.
- 4. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, TRANSITIONS SHALL BE PLACED WITH THE BLOCKOUT FACE IN FRONT OF OR DIRECTLY ABOVE THE CURB FACE. SEE SECTION A-A.
- 5. FOR ROUND WOOD POST SYSTEMS, ALL ROUND WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 7  $1/\!\!/_2$  " DIA. MINIMUM THROUGHOUT THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION.
- 6. THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. REFER TO GF (31) STANDARD SHEET.
- THE POST LENGTH SHALL BE MARKED ON ALL 7'- O" LONG POSTS BY THE MANUFACTURER. THE MARK SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE TOP 1 FT. REGION OF THE POST, AT LEAST  $\frac{5}{8}$ " IN HEIGHT, AND VISIBLE AFTER INSTALLATION. WOODEN POSTS SHALL BE MARKED WITH A BRAND, AND STÉEL POSTS WITH A STENCIL BEFORE GALVANIZING.
- POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE, OF ANY DEPTH.
- 9. RAIL ELEMENTS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT AS MODIFIED ON THE PLANS. THE THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL CONNECTOR AND THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TO W-BEAM SHALL BE OF THE SAME MATERIAL, BUT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 10 GAUGE. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT THE LOCATIONS OF BOLT HOLES MATCH THOSE IN THE THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL CONNECTOR PRIOR TO ORDERING MATERIALS.
- 10. BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND  $\frac{5}{8}$ " WASHER (FWC16a) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM REMAINING BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
- 12. CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE TRANSITIONS.
- 13. WHERE SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE. (512) 416-2678
- UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, "COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. TXDOT'S MATERIALS AND TESTS DIVISION MAINTAINS A MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR PRODUCERS OF MATERIALS CONFORMING TO DMS-7210. ONLY PRODUCERS ON THE MPL CAN FURNISH COMPOSITE
- 15. REFER TO GF(31)STANDARD SHEET & BRIDGE RAILING DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
- 16. THE INSTALLATION OF THE TYPE II CURB IS CRITICAL FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION SYSTEM. THE CURB PREVENTS (VEHICLE WHEEL SNAGGING) AT THE CONCRETE RAIL AND IS REQUIRED TO MEET MASH CRASH TEST CRITERIA.
- 17. IF CURB EXTENDS BEYOND POST 7, 25' OF NESTED W-BEAM GUARDRAIL SHALL BE INSTALLED BEYOND THE PAY LIMITS OF THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION SECTION, (SEE SHT.2). PAYMENT FOR THIS 25' SECTION WILL BE BY LINEAR FOOT, PAY ITEM "0540 6XXX MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (NESTED) (TIM POST)" OR "540 6XXX MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (NESTED) (STEEL POST)" AS APPLICABLE FOR POST TYPE. SEE SHT.2 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 1 OF 2



METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIF-BEAM TRANSITION TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

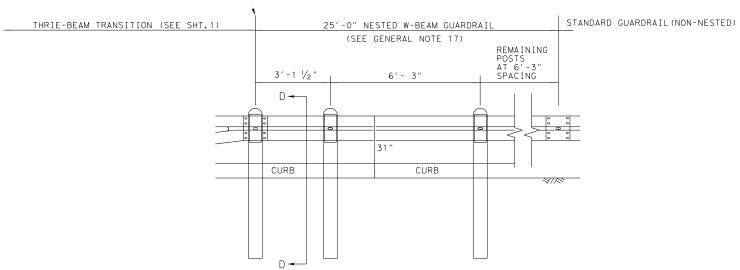
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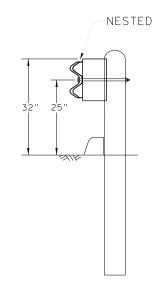
# REQUIRED ALTERNATIVE FOR CONTINUOUS CURB EXTENDING PAST POST 7 (SEE SHT. 1 GENERAL NOTE 17)

END PAYMENT FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TRANSITION. BEGIN PAYMENT FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE.

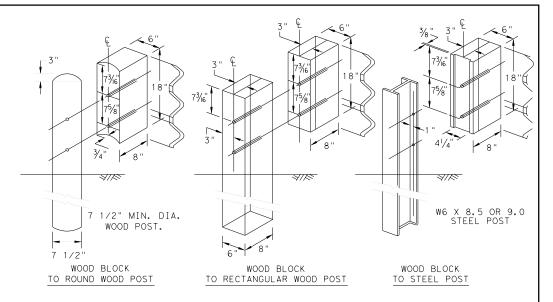
(SEE GF (31) STANDARD SHEET)



ELEVATION VIEW



SECTION D-D



THRIE BEAM TRANSITION BLOCKOUT DETAILS

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 2 OF 2

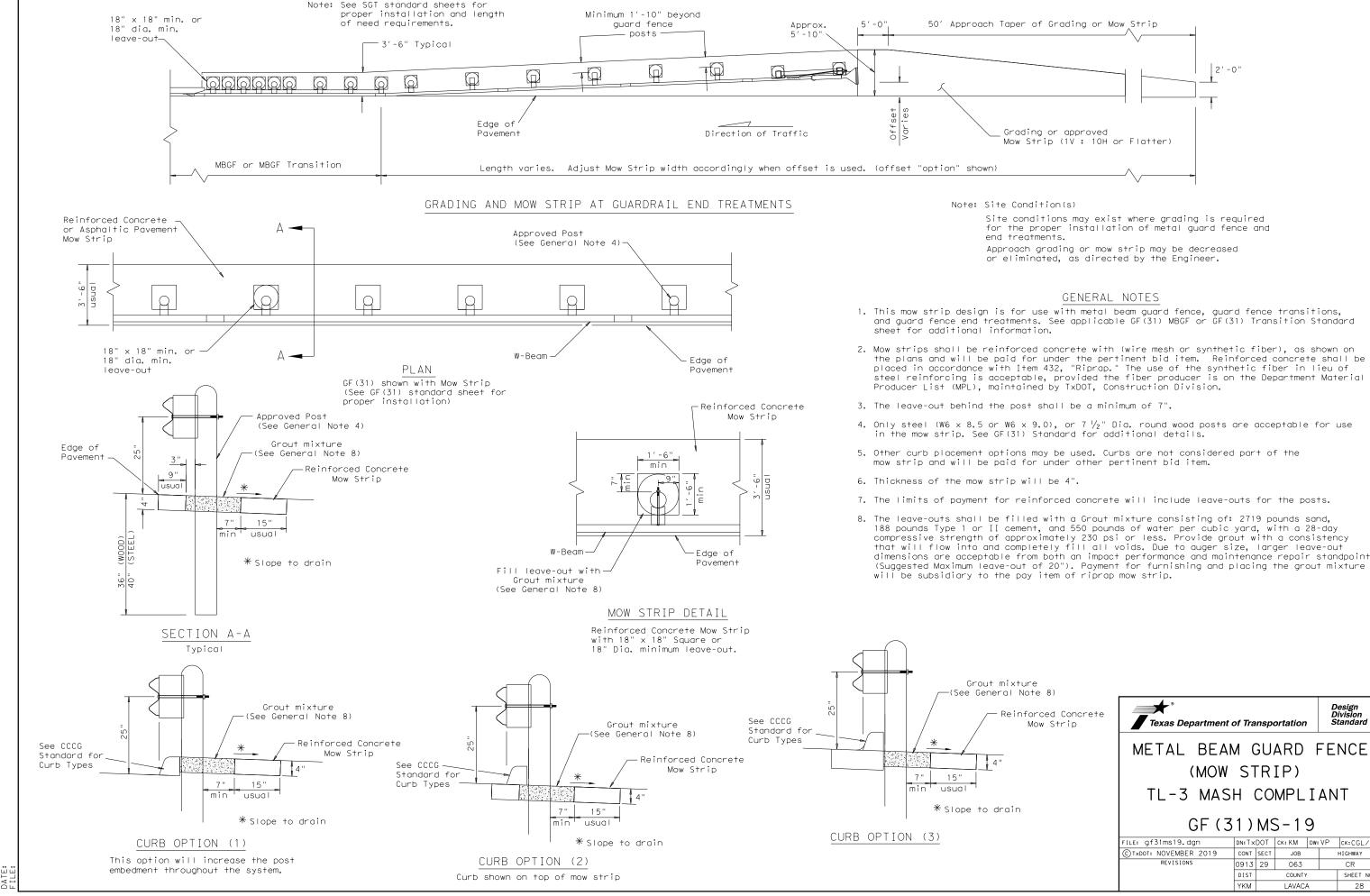


Design Division Standard

METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

GF(31)TR TL3-20

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TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0913	29	063		CR		
	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	YKM	LAVACA			27		



2'-0"

(MOW STRIP)

GF (31) MS-19

0913 29

YKM

CONT SECT JOB

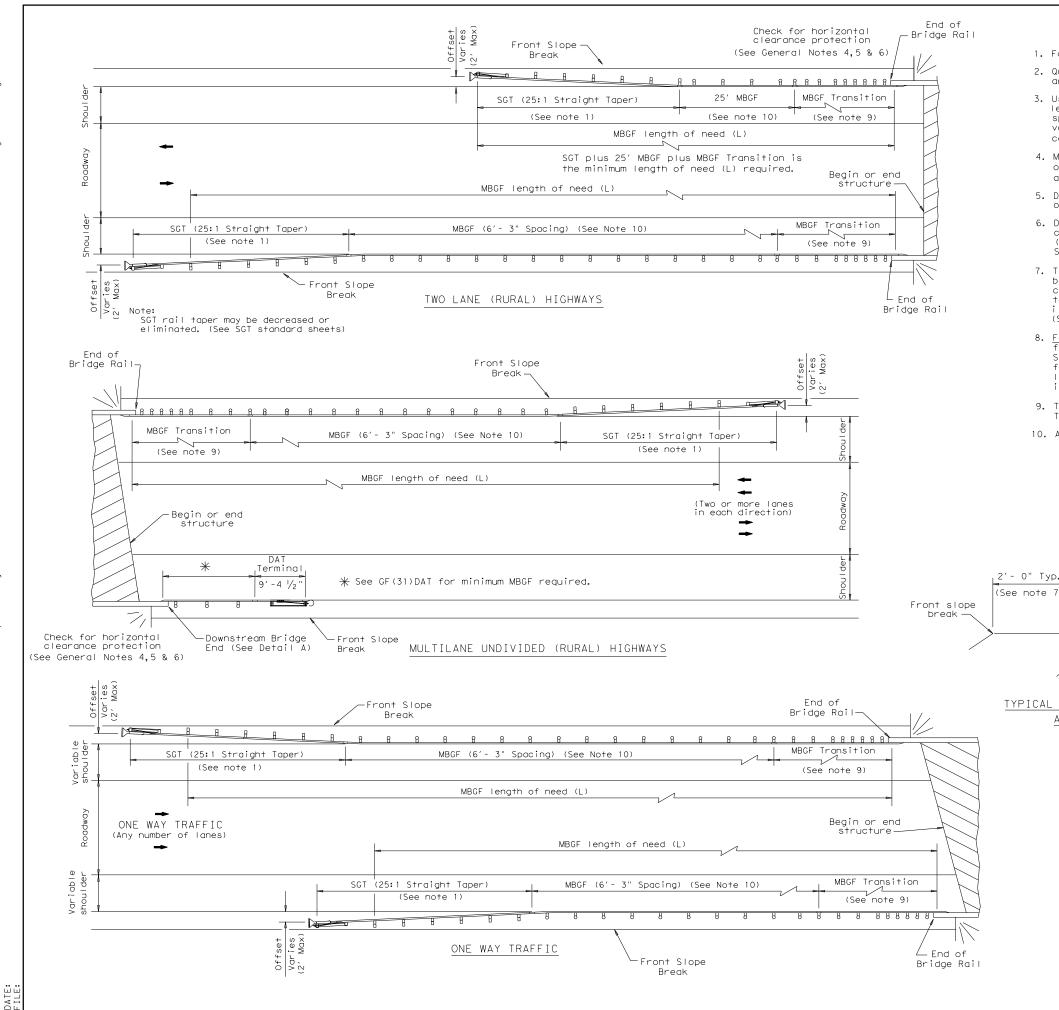
DN:TxDOT CK: KM DW: VP CK:CGL/AC

CR

28

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LAVACA



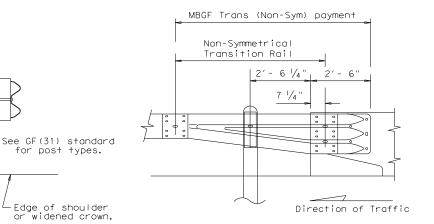
#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. For more detail: See GF(31), SGT()31, GF(31)TR, and GF(31)TL2 standard sheets.
- 2. Quantities of metal beam guard fence (MBGF) at individual bridge ends are as shown in the plans.
- 3. Use average daily traffic (ADT) for the current year to determine MBGF length of need in accordance with the Roadway Design Manual unless otherwise specified. Where significant traffic volume growth is anticipated on low volume (0-750 ADT) highways, use length determinations for the higher volume
- 4. MBGF may not be required to shield departure end of bridge unless other obstacles within the horizontal clearance limits or opposing traffic indicate a MBGF consideration.
- 5. Downstream anchor terminals (DAT) are only for downstream end anchorage use, outside the horizontal clearance area of opposing traffic.
- 6. Direct connection of MBGF to concrete rails are only for downstream rail connections outside the horizontal clearance area of opposing traffic. (This requires a minimum of three standard line posts plus the DAT terminal,
- 7. The crown shall be widened to accommodate MBGF. Typically the "front slope" break should be  $2^\prime$  0" from the back of the MBGF post. This applies to new construction on new alignment or where existing roadway cross section is to be widened to increase roadway width. This does not apply to rehabilitation work where existing roadway crown width is to be retained (See Typical Cross Section at MBGF).
- 8. For restrictive bridge widths: The MBGF should be properly transitioned from the existing bridge rail to the adjoining MBGF (See MBGF Transition Standards). Metal beam guard fence at these bridge location(s) shall be flared at the rate of 25:1 or flatter, and be of the length necessary to locate the terminal end at the 2 ft. "maximum" offset from the shoulder edge in the approach direction.
- 9. Transition length and post spacing will vary depending on the transition type. Transition type will be shown elsewhere in the plans.
- 10. A minimum 25' length of MBGF will be required.

for post types.

Edge of shoulder

widened crown.



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AT MBGF

All rail elements shall be lapped in the direction of adjacent traffic.

DETAIL A

Showing Downstream Rail Attachment

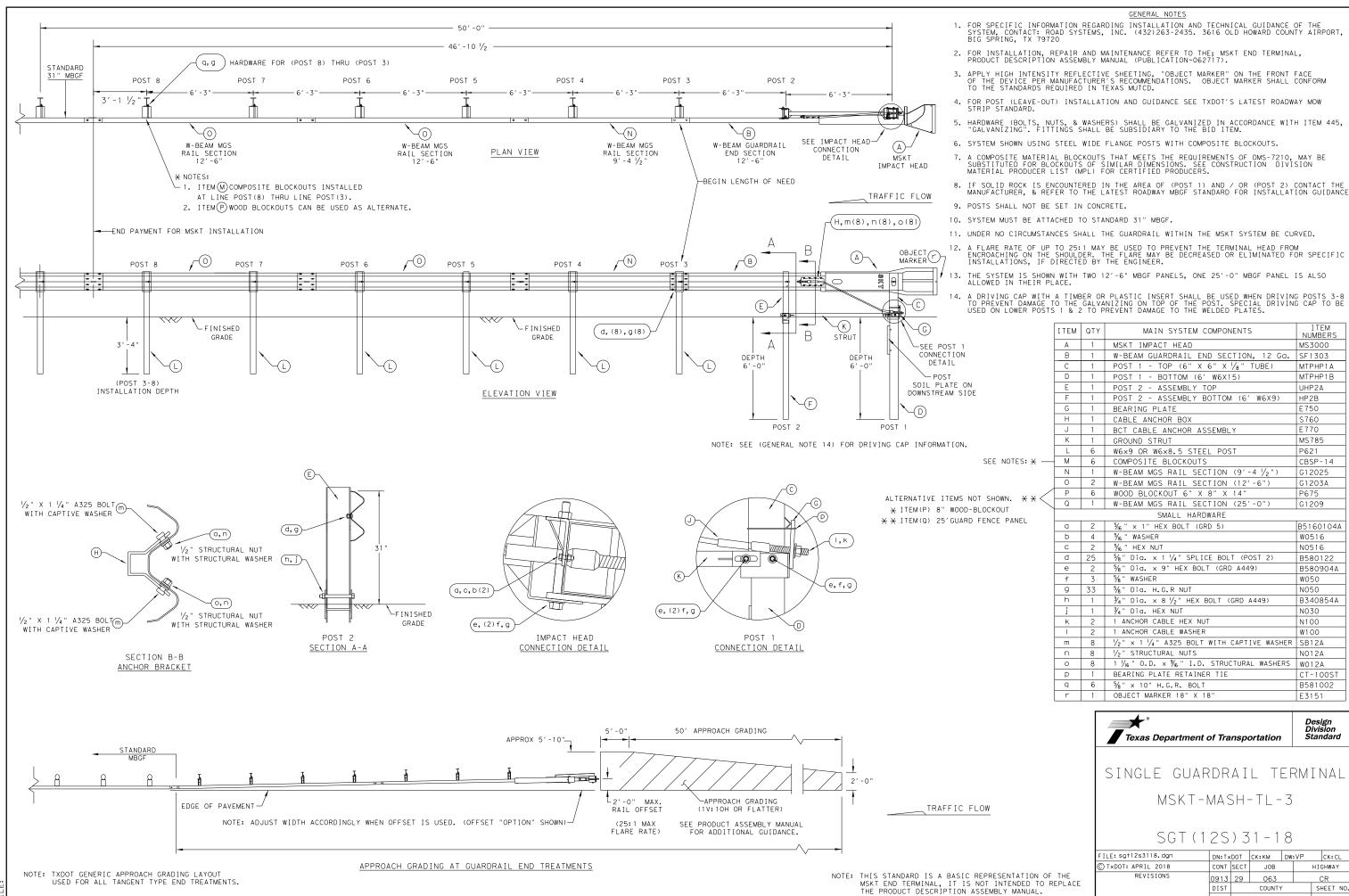


# BRIDGE END DETAILS

(METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE APPLICATIONS TO RIGID RAILS)

BED-14

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	YKM		LAVACA	4		29	



DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP CK:CL CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 0913 29 063 CR DIST COUNTY SHEET NO

YKM

NUMBERS

MS3000

MTPHP1A

MTPHP1B

UHP2A

HP2B

E750

S760

F770

P621

MS785

CRSP-14

G12025

G1203A

G1209

W0516

N0516

W050

N050 B340854A

N030

N100

N012A

W012A

F3151

CT - 100S

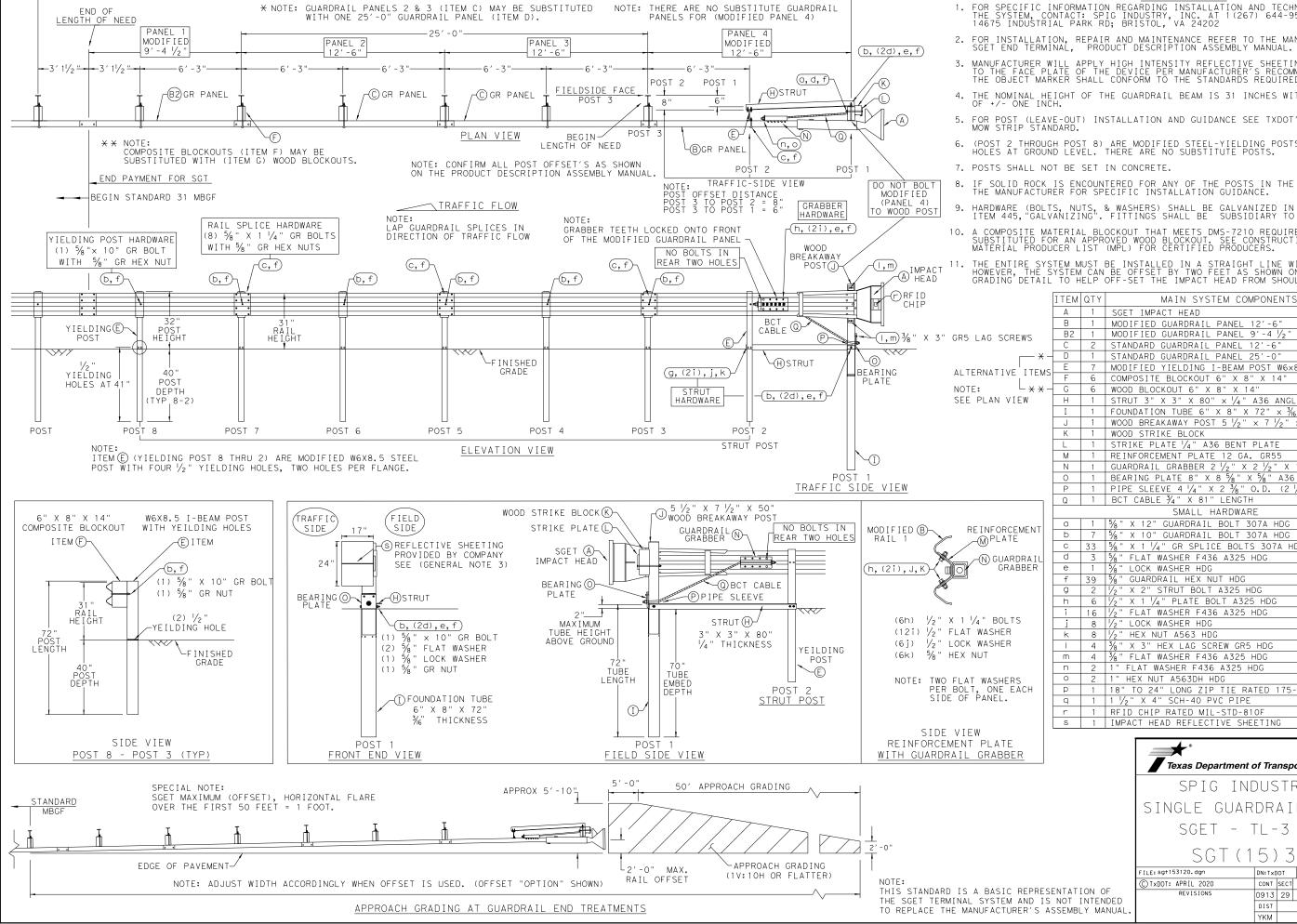
B581002

Design Division Standard

B580122

B580904A

B5160104A



GENERAL NOTES

- 1. FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: SPIG INDUSTRY, INC. AT 1(267) 644-9510. 14675 INDUSTRIAL PARK RD; BRISTOL, VA 24202
- 2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE MANUFACTURER'S; SGET END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL.
- 3. MANUFACTURER WILL APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER' TO THE FACE PLATE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. THE OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
- 4. THE NOMINAL HEIGHT OF THE GUARDRAIL BEAM IS 31 INCHES WITH A TOLERANCE OF +/- ONE INCH.
- 5. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
- 6. (POST 2 THROUGH POST 8) ARE MODIFIED STEEL-YIELDING POSTS WITH YIELDING HOLES AT GROUND LEVEL. THERE ARE NO SUBSTITUTE POSTS.
- 8. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED FOR ANY OF THE POSTS IN THE SYSTEM, CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
- HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT THAT MEETS DMS-7210 REQUIREMENTS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR AN APPROVED WOOD BLOCKOUT. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
- THE ENTIRE SYSTEM MUST BE INSTALLED IN A STRAIGHT LINE WITHOUT ANY CURVE. HOWEVER, THE SYSTEM CAN BE OFFSET BY TWO FEET AS SHOWN ON THE APPROACH GRADING DETAIL TO HELP OFF-SET THE IMPACT HEAD FROM SHOULDER OF THE ROAD.

		<b>∞</b>	The state of the s	1
	Α	1	SGET IMPACT HEAD	SIH1A
	В	1	MODIFIED GUARDRAIL PANEL 12'-6" 12GA	126SPZGP
	B2	1	MODIFIED GUARDRAIL PANEL 9'-4 1/2" 12GA	GP94
	С	2	STANDARD GUARDRAIL PANEL 12'-6" 12GA	GP126
<del>X</del> –	D	1	STANDARD GUARDRAIL PANEL 25'-0" 12GA	GP25
MS	E	7	MODIFIED YIELDING I-BEAM POST W6x8.5	YP6MOD
C IVI.	F	6	COMPOSITE BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14"	CBO8
<del>X</del> –	G	6	WOOD BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14"	WBO8
	Н	1	STRUT 3" X 3" X 80" x 1/4" A36 ANGLE	STR80
	I	1	FOUNDATION TUBE 6" X 8" X 72" x 3/6"	FNDT6
	J	1	WOOD BREAKAWAY POST 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 50"	WBRK50
	К	1	WOOD STRIKE BLOCK	WSBLK14
	L	1	STRIKE PLATE 1/4" A36 BENT PLATE	SPLT8
	М	1	REINFORCEMENT PLATE 12 GA. GR55	REPLT17
	N	1	GUARDRAIL GRABBER 2 1/2" X 2 1/2" X 16 1/2"	GGR17
	0	1	BEARING PLATE 8" X 8 1/8" X 1/8" A36	BPLT8
	Р	1	PIPE SLEEVE 4 1/4" X 2 3/8" O.D. (2 1/8" I.D.)	PSLV4
_	Q	1	BCT CABLE 3/4" X 81" LENGTH	CBL81
		•	SMALL HARDWARE	
-	а	1	5/8" X 12" GUARDRAIL BOLT 307A HDG	12GRBLT
Т	ь	7	5/8" X 10" GUARDRAIL BOLT 307A HDG	1 OGRBL T
	С	33	5/8" X 1 1/4" GR SPLICE BOLTS 307A HDG	1 GRBL T
L	d	3	5/8" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG	58FW436
	е	1	5/8" LOCK WASHER HDG	58LW
	f	39	5/8" GUARDRAIL HEX NUT HDG	58HN563
	g	2	1/2" X 2" STRUT BOLT A325 HDG	2BLT
	h	6	1/2" X 1 1/4" PLATE BOLT A325 HDG	125BLT
	i	16	1/2" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG	12FWF436
	j	8	1/2" LOCK WASHER HDG	12LW
	k	8	1/2" HEX NUT A563 HDG	12HN563
	ı	4	3/8" X 3" HEX LAG SCREW GR5 HDG	38LS
	m	4	3/8" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG	38FW844
	n	2	1" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG	1FWF436
	0	2	1" HEX NUT A563DH HDG	1HN563
	Р	1	18" TO 24" LONG ZIP TIE RATED 175-200LB	ZPT18
	q	1	1 1/2" X 4" SCH-40 PVC PIPE	PSPCR4
	r	1	RFID CHIP RATED MIL-STD-810F	RFID810F
	S	1	IMPACT HEAD REFLECTIVE SHEETING	RS30M
			4 -	

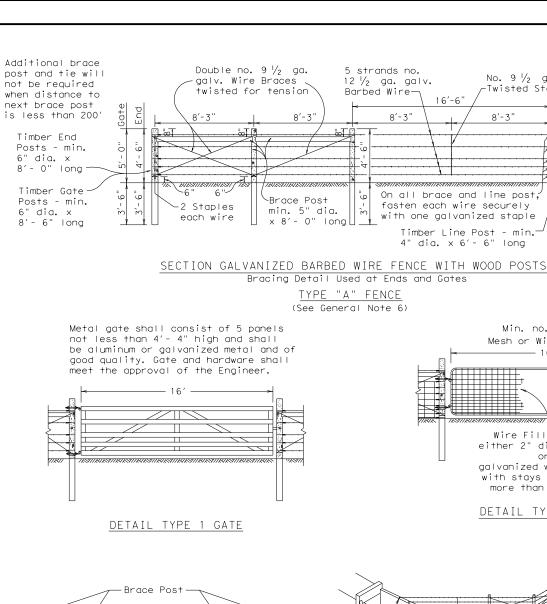
Texas Department of Transportation

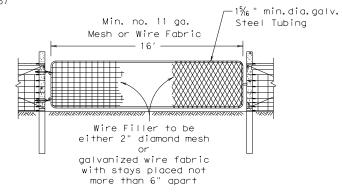
ITEM #

SPIG INDUSTRY, LLC SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL SGET - TL-3 - MASH

SGT (15) 31-20

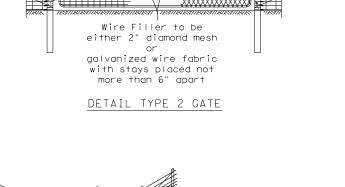
99,,,							
FILE: sgt153120.dgn	DN: T×DOT		CK: KM	DW:VP		CK: VP	
CTxDOT: APRIL 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0913	29	063			CR	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	YKM					31	

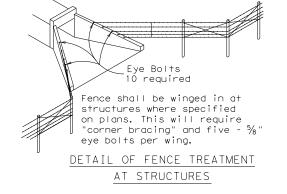


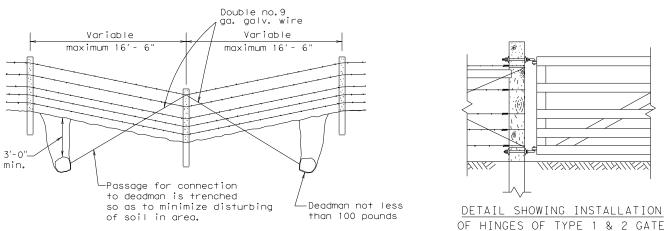


No. 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  ga. galv wire Twisted Stay 42" long

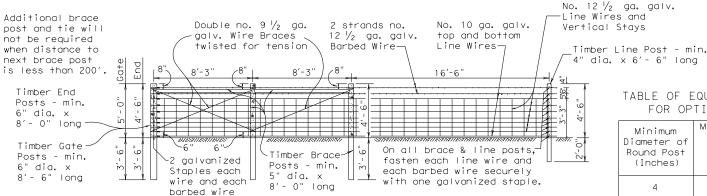
8'-3"







DETAIL OF FENCE SAG (Single Line Connection)



SECTION GALVANIZED WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH WOOD POSTS Bracing Detail Used at Ends and Gates

> TYPE "B" FENCE (See General Note 6)

Loop fastened

with 2 Staples

Standard

Brace

### TABLE OF EQUIVALENT SIZES FOR OPTIONAL SHAPE Minimum Equivalent Minimum Dimension for Diameter of Each Side of Round Post Square Post (Inches) 3 1/2 4 1/2

5 1/4

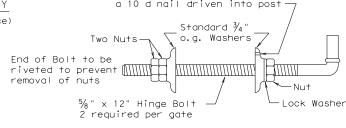
### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Any high point which interferes with the placing of wire mesh shall be excavated to provide 2" clearance.
- 2. Latches for Type 1 and Type 2 gates shall be good commercial quality and design latches of the spring, fork or chain type. All latches shall be suitable for the gate and shall be approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Hinges for Type 2 gates shall be commercial design approved by the Engineer suitable for post and gate.
- 4. Concrete shall be of the design and consistency approved by the Engineer and shall contain not less than 4 sacks of cement per cubic yard. Concrete footings are to be crowned at the top
- 5. If rock is encountered at a depth less than the embedded depth required, a 15" or larger diameter hole shall be drilled for the post and the post shall be set in concrete. If rock is encountered at a depth of 1'- 6" or more below the ground surface, the hole shall be drilled to the required depth. If rock is encountered at a depth less than 1'- 6" below the ground surface, the holes shall be drilled a minimum of 2'- 0" into the rock or to the depth whichever is the lesser depth.
- 6. Barbed Wire shall be in accordance with ASTM A 121 (Class 1) Design designation 12-2-4-1 4R or 12-2-5-1 4R, or as approved by the Engineer.

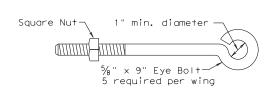
Woven Wire Fence (Type B) shall be in accordance with ASTM A 116 (Class 1) No. 12-1/2 Grade 60 (See Table 1 ASTM A 116) to the height and design shown on the plans, or as approved by the Engineer.

- 7. The location of gates and corner posts will be as indicated elsewhere on these plans
- 8. Square wood posts may be used in lieu of round posts provided minimum equivalent size requirements, as shown are met. All wood posts shall be in accordance with Item 552, "Wire Fence.

Texas Department of Transportation



DETAIL OF GATE HINGE BOLT ASSEMBLY



DETAIL OF EYE BOLT



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€ TxDOT 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY	
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	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	YKM		LAVACA	4		32	

-Timber Brace -Corner or Pul Posts - min. Post - min. 6" dia. x 5" dia. x 8'- 0" long 8'- 0" long CORNER OR PULL POST ASSEMBLY

-Twisted Stay DETAIL OF STAY

(Barbed wire fence)

Hole drilled through washer and a 10 d nail driven into post

No.  $9 \frac{1}{2}$  ga. galv.

DETAIL TYPE 3 GATE

Standard Gate Post

wire Twisted Stays 42'

Loop to be made from two strands twisted no.

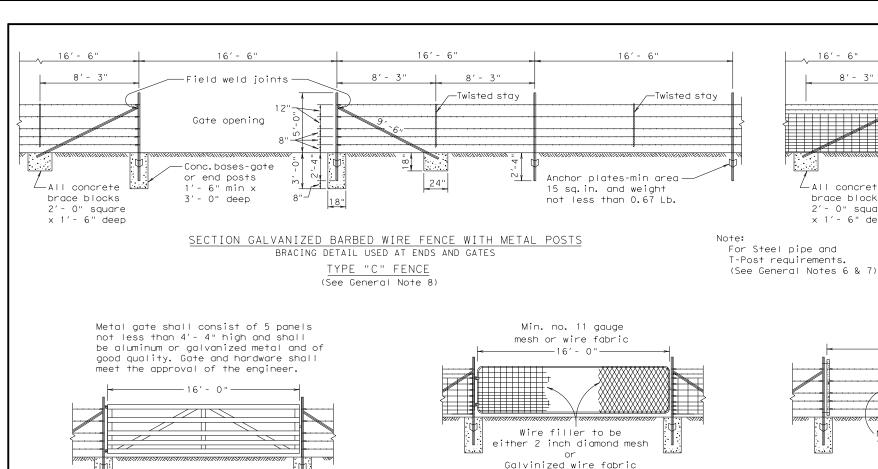
fastened to gate post with two galv. staples.

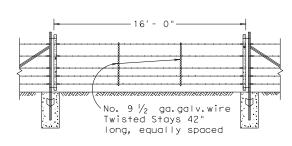
DETAIL FASTENER TYPE 3 GATE

 $9 \frac{1}{2}$  ga. galv. smooth wire, and to be securely

long, equally spaced







-All concrete

brace blocks

2'- 0" square

x 1'- 6" deep

16' - 6"

Field weld joints

Gate opening

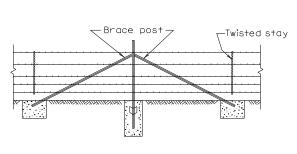
Conc.bases-gate

or end posts

1'- 6" min x

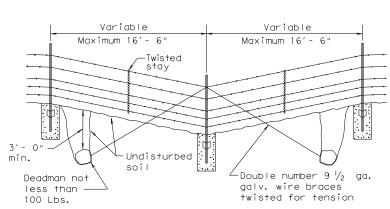
3'- 0" deep

DETAIL TYPE 3 GATE



DETAIL TYPE 1 GATE

CORNER OR PULL POST ASSEMBLY



Square nut-

with stays placed not

more than 6 inches apart

DETAIL TYPE 2 GATE

Eye bolts

eye bolts per wing.

10 required

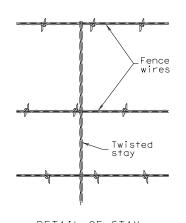
Fence shall be winged in at

structures where specified

on plans. This will require "corner bracing" and 5 -  $\frac{5}{8}$ 

DETAIL OF FENCE TREATMENT

AT STRUCTURES



DETAIL OF STAY (Barbed Wire Fence)

## SECTION GALVANIZED WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH METAL POSTS

BRACING DETAIL USED AT ENDS AND GATES

16' - 6"

TYPE "D" FENCE (See General Note 8)

#### GENERAL NOTES

Anchor plates-min area

15 sq.in. and weight not less than 0.67 Lb. 16' - 6"

No.10 ga. galv. top & bottom line wires

No.12  $\frac{1}{2}$  ga.

galv. Tine wires

& vertical stays

- 1. Any high point which interferes with the placing of wire mesh shall be excavated to provide a 2 inch clearance.
- 2. Latches for Type 1 and Type 2 gates shall be good commercial quality and design latch of the spring, fork or chain type. All latches shall be suitable to the gate and shall be approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Hinges for Type 2 gates shall be a commercial design approved by the Engineer suitable for post and gate.
- 4. Concrete shall be of the design and consistency approved by the Engineer and shall contain not less than 4 sacks of cement per cubic yard. Concrete footings are to be crowned at the top to shed water.
- 5. Steel anchor plates shall be of a design and thickness sufficient to prevent turning of the post in firm soil.
- 6. Steel pipe end posts, corner and pull posts shall be a minimum of 2" Std. pipe (2.375" O.D., 0.154" wall thickness) with a  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " Std. pipe brace (1.660" O.D., 0.140" wall thickness), with a 2"x2"x1/4" angle, or other as approved by the Engineer. Fasteners for securing barbed wire or woven wire fence to metal posts shall be a minimum of 11 gauge galvanized steel wire. Tubular posts shall be fitted with water malleable iron caps.
- 7. If Steel pipe is used for posts and braces, use standard pipe in accordance with ASTM A 53, Class B or A 501. For T-Posts use steel that meets ASTM A 702. Metal line posts shall be not less than 6'-6" in length and shall weigh not less than (1.33 lbs./lin.ft.). These Items shall be in accordance with Item 552, "Wire Fence.
- 8. Barbed Wire shall be in accordance with ASTM A 121, Class 1 Design designation 12-2-4-1 4R or 12-2-5-1 4R, or as approved by the Engineer.

Woven Wire Fence (Type D) shall be in accordance with ASTM A 116, Class 1 No. 12-1/2 Grade 60 (See Table 1 ASTM A 116) to the height and design shown on the plans, or as approved by the Engineer.

9. The location of gates and corner posts will be as indicated elsewhere in these plans.



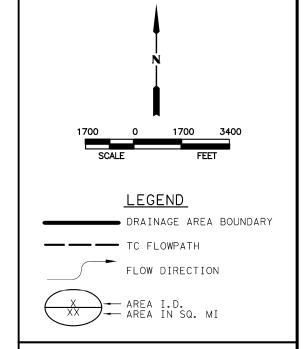
WF (2) -10

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© TxDOT	1996	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	CHWAY
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		DIST		COUNTY		٠.	SHEET NO.
		YKM		ΙΔ\/ΔΩ			33



1" min. diameter  $\frac{5}{8}$ " x 9" eye bolt-5 required per wing DETAIL OF EYE BOLT

				50%	20%	10%	4%	2%	1%
Basin Name	Method	Paran	actoro	I (in/hr) 2.28	I (in/hr) 3.13	I (in/hr) 3.81	I (in/hr) 4.77	I (in/hr) 5.54	I (in/hr) 6.38
Dusin Nume	Metriod	Parameters		Q (cfs)					
		A (mř)	1.86						
	NRCS	CN	63.65	835	1396	1945	2765	3423	4132
OD 004		Tc (hr)	0.97						
CR 291 at Kuehns Creek		A (mr)	1.86						
INGCIIIIS OFECK		S	0.0097	420	862	1183	1679	2102	2599
	Regression		37.00	420	002	1103	10/9	2102	2399
		Ω	0.147						

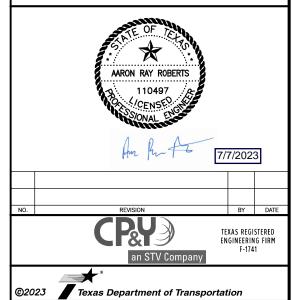


### NOTES:

 THE DRAINAGE AREA WAS DELINEATED USING LAVACA & WHARTON COUNTIES LIDAR DATA (2018) SOURCED FROM TNRIS.

CONTOUR INTERVAL = 10-FT

- 2. PEAK FLOWS WERE CALCULATED IN HEC-HMS V.4.11 USING THE NRCS CURVE NUMBER METHOD PER TXDOT'S HYDRAULIC DESIGN MANUAL (SEPTEMBER 2019).
- 3. REGRESSION FLOWS WERE CALCULATED AND CHECKED WITH THE FLOWS CALCULATED BY HEC-HMS. HEC-HMS FLOWS WERE CHOSEN AND USED FOR THE PROPOSED BRIDGE DESIGN.
- 4. RAINFALL DATA WAS SOURCED FROM NOAA ATLAS 14 FOR SHINER, TX.

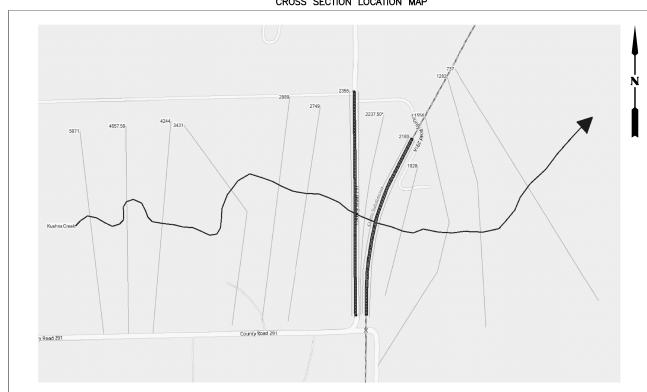


DRAINAGE AREA MAP

CR 291 AT KUEHNS CREEK

CSJ 0913-29-063 SHEET 1 OF 1

esigned:	RXL	DIV. NO.	STATE		ECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.		
hecked:	SSS	6	TEXAS					CR
rawn:	RXL	DIST.	COUNTY		CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
hecked:	SSS	YKM	LAVACA		0913	29	063	34



		PROF	POSED BR	IDGE CROS	SS SECTION	ON	
	CR	291 at Kue					23
				each = Reach 1			
	<	.05		.035	.05		
				'			Legend
	370	•				Shapered	WS 100_YR
	373	No Contract			<u></u>	0.700	WS 025_YR
	-	2000	<b>L</b> .		J. Market		Ground
Œ	365		Arms.		aren.		Ineff
tion	-			7			Bank Sta
Elevation (ft)	360			1			
	-			<b>!</b>			
	355			<b>! !</b>			
	355			1			
	-			V-			
	40	00 600	800	1000	1200	1400	
			St	ation (ft)			
		EVIC	TIMO DDI	DOE OBOC	C CECTIO	NI.	
		EXIS		DGE CROS	2 2EC110		
	CR	291 at Kueh	ıns Creek	Plan: Exis	sting copy	4/27/203	23
	CR	291 at Kueh			sting_copy RS = 232		23
	<b>—</b>		ns Creek Re	Plan: Existence each 1			23
	385	River = Kueh	ns Creek Re	each = Reach 1	RS = 232		Legend
	<b>—</b>	River = Kueh	ns Creek Re	each = Reach 1	RS = 232		
	385-	River = Kueh	ns Creek Re	each = Reach 1	RS = 232		Legend
	385	River = Kueh	ns Creek Re	each = Reach 1	RS = 232		WS 1% WS 4% Ground
(ft)	385-	River = Kueh	ns Creek Re	each = Reach 1	RS = 232		WS 1% WS 4% Ground Ineff
ation (ft)	385-	River = Kueh	ns Creek Re	each = Reach 1	RS = 232		WS 1% WS 4% Ground
Elevation (ft)	385-	River = Kueh	ns Creek Re	each = Reach 1	RS = 232		WS 1% WS 4% Ground Ineff
Elevation (ft)	385 380 375 370	River = Kueh	ns Creek Re	each = Reach 1	RS = 232		WS 1% WS 4% Ground Ineff
Elevation (ft)	385- 380- 375- 370-	River = Kueh	ns Creek Re	each = Reach 1	RS = 232		WS 1% WS 4% Ground Ineff
Elevation (ft)	385 380 375 370	River = Kueh	ns Creek Re	each = Reach 1	RS = 232		WS 1% WS 4% Ground Ineff
Elevation (ft)	385 380 375 370 365 360	River = Kueh	ns Creek Re	each = Reach 1	RS = 232		WS 1% WS 4% Ground Ineff

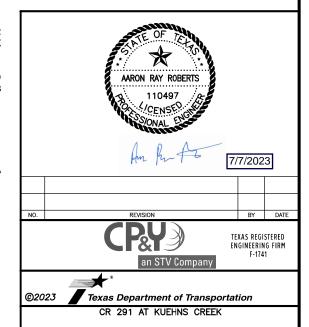
#### 4% AEP HYDRAULIC DATA PR-EX EXISTING **PROPOSED** RIVER STATION WSEL (ft) VEL (fps) Q (cfs) WSEL (ft) VEL (fps) Q (cfs) WSEL (ft) 5071 2765 372.70 8.48 2765 372.70 8.48 0.00 4657.5 2765 371.28 5.09 2765 371.28 5.09 0.00 4244 368.89 9.31 2765 368.94 0.05 2765 9.21 3431 2765 365.64 6.48 2765 365.53 6.64 -0.11 2989 2765 364.39 6.14 2765 363.88 6.87 -0.512749 2765 363.78 5.90 2765 362.55 7.86 -1.23 2355 2765 363.35 5.09 2765 361.99 5.01 -1.362325 BRIDGE 2295 2765 360.99 11.61 2765 361.26 0.27 7.41 2237.5 2765 361.07 7.25 2765 361.07 7.25 0.00 2180 2765 360.49 8.26 2765 360.49 8.26 0.00 2148 **RAILROAD** 2765 355.69 12.34 2765 355.69 12.34 0.00 2116 1928 2765 354.22 6.78 2765 354.22 6.78 0.00 1556 2765 352.42 7.91 2765 352.42 7.91 0.00 1282 2765 351.90 5.78 2765 351.90 5.78 0.00 737 2765 348.15 9.94 2765 348.15 9.94 0.00

	1% AEP HYDRAULIC DATA											
RIVER STATION		EXISTING			PROPOSED		PR-EX					
RIVER STATION	Q (cfs)	WSEL (ft)	VEL (fps)	Q (cfs)	WSEL (ft)	VEL (fps)	WSEL (ft)					
5071	4132	373.88	7.87	4132	373.88	7.87	0.00					
4657.5	4132	372.82	5.62	4132	372.82	5.62	0.00					
4244	4132	370.26	10.13	4132	370.36	9.91	0.10					
3431	4132	367.30	6.99	4132	366.91	7.51	-0.39					
2989	4132	366.32	6.44	4132	365.42	7.51	-0.90					
2749	4132	365.94	5.84	4132	364.60	7.44	-1.34					
2355	4132	365.40	6.16	4132	364.18	5.44	-1.22					
2325				BRIDGE								
2295	4132	363.02	12.08	4132	363.33	7.84	0.31					
2237.5	4132	363.19	7.52	4132	363.19	7.52	0.00					
2180	4132	362.40	9.09	4132	362.40	9.09	0.00					
2148				RAILROAD								
2116	4132	357.29	13.55	4132	357.29	13.55	0.00					
1928	4132	355.59	7.76	4132	355.59	7.76	0.00					
1556	4132	353.56	9.41	4132	353.56	9.41	0.00					
1282	4132	353.18	6.56	4132	353.18	6.56	0.00					
737	4132	349.12	11.26	4132	349.12	11.26	0.00					

## HYDRAULIC PROFILE CR 291 at Kuehns Creek Plan: PR\_Alt2 4/27/2023 Kuehns Creek Reach 1 375 Legend WS 1% 370-WS 4% Ground 365-Œ 360-355 350 345 340-1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 Main Channel Distance (ft)

#### NOTES:

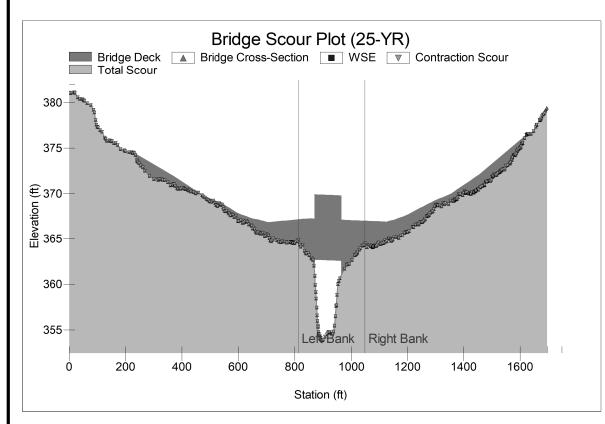
- 1. HEC-RAS VERSION 6.2 WAS USED FOR THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED BRIDGE ANALYSES.
- 2. DRAINAGE AREA WAS DELINEATED AND PEAK FLOWS WERE CALCULATED USING LAVACA & WHARTON COUNTIES LIDAR DATA (2018) SOURCED FROM TNRIS. HYDRAULIC CROSS SECTIONS WERE OBTAINED BY TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY.
- 3. THE PROJECT LOCATION IS IN A ZONE A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA PER FEMA FIRM PANEL NUMBER 48285C0125E. EFFECTIVE DATE: NOVEMBER 26, 2010.
- 4. UPSTREAM NORMAL DEPTH TAILWATER CONDITION OF 0.00496 FT/FT WAS USED IN THE HYDRAULIC MODEL.
- 5. THE PROPOSED SINGLE SPAN BRIDGE HAS A 4% AEP LEVEL OF SERVICE BASED ON THE WSEL NOT IMPINGING ON THE BRIDGE.
- 6. THE LAVACA COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATORS WAS CONTACTED ON JUNE 28, 2023 AND INFORMED OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT AND PROVIDED WITH A SUMMARY OF IMPACTS.

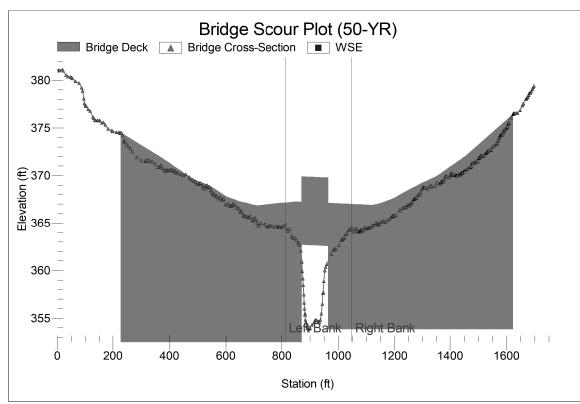


HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET CSJ 0913-29-063 SHEET 1 OF 1

Designed:	RXL	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE		FEDERAL	HIGHWAY NO.		
Checked:	SSS	6	TEXAS					CR
Drawn:	RXL	DIST.	COUNT	COUNTY		SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
Checked:	SSS	YKM	LAVA	CA	0913	29	063	35

	i	FHWA HYDRA	ULIC TOOL	BOX 5.2						
Scenario	2% AEP	1% AEP	Units	Method						
Contraction Scour										
Clear Water Contraction Scour Depth	8.84	6.33	FT	Clear-Water and Live-Bed Scour						
Live Bed Contraction Scour Depth	-2.42	-3.64	FT	Clear-Water and Live-Bed Scour						
Applied Contraction Scour Elevation with LTD	353.87	353.87	FT-MSL	Clear-Water and Live-Bed Scour						
Piers										
Total Scour	8.84	6.33	FT							



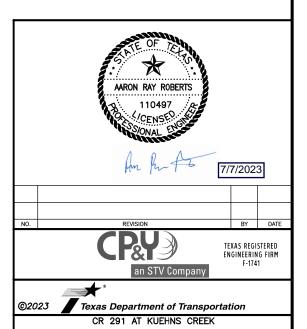


SCOUR ENVELOPE AT BRIDGE - 4% AEP

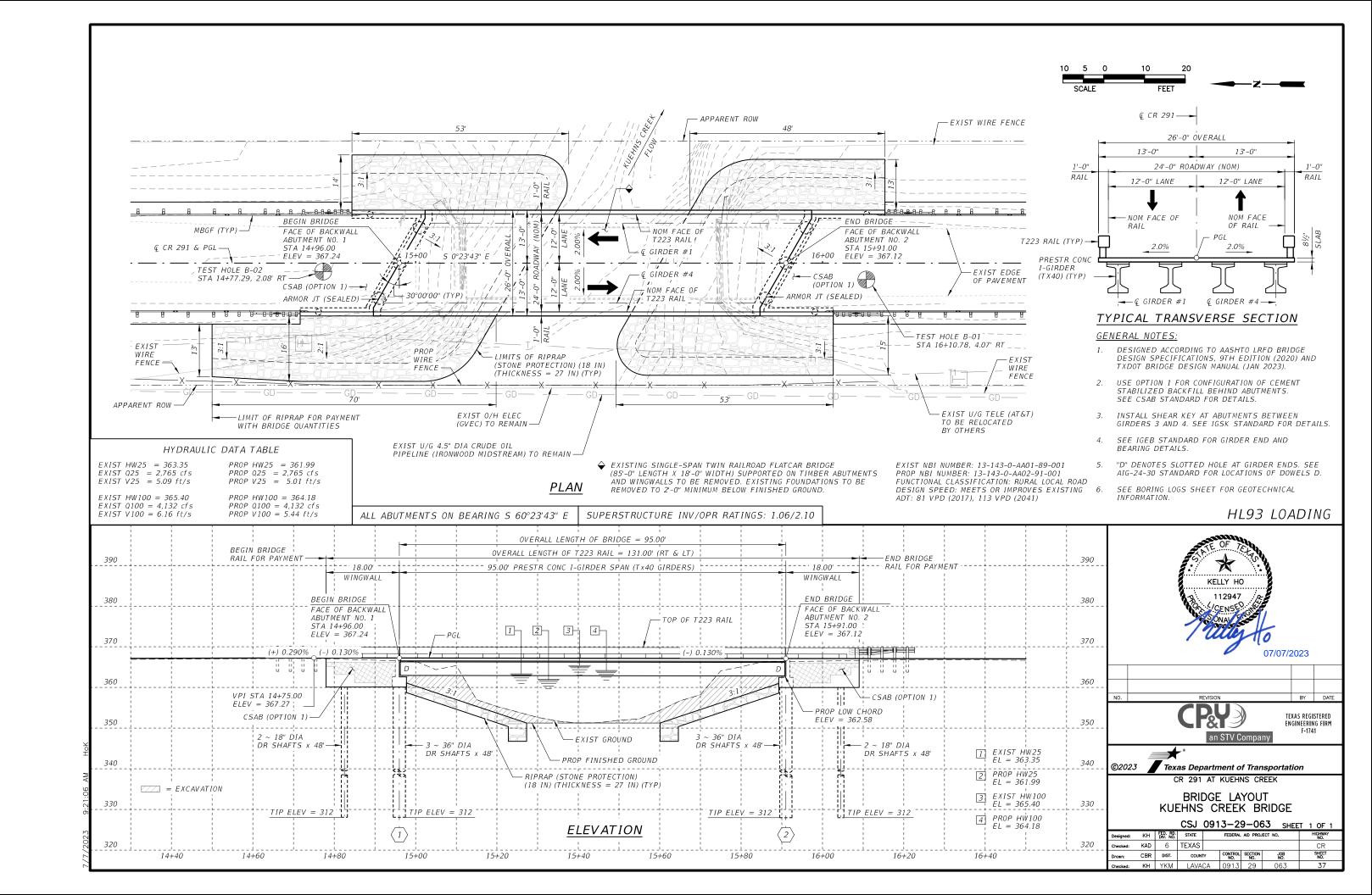
SCOUR ENVELOPE AT BRIDGE - 2% AEP

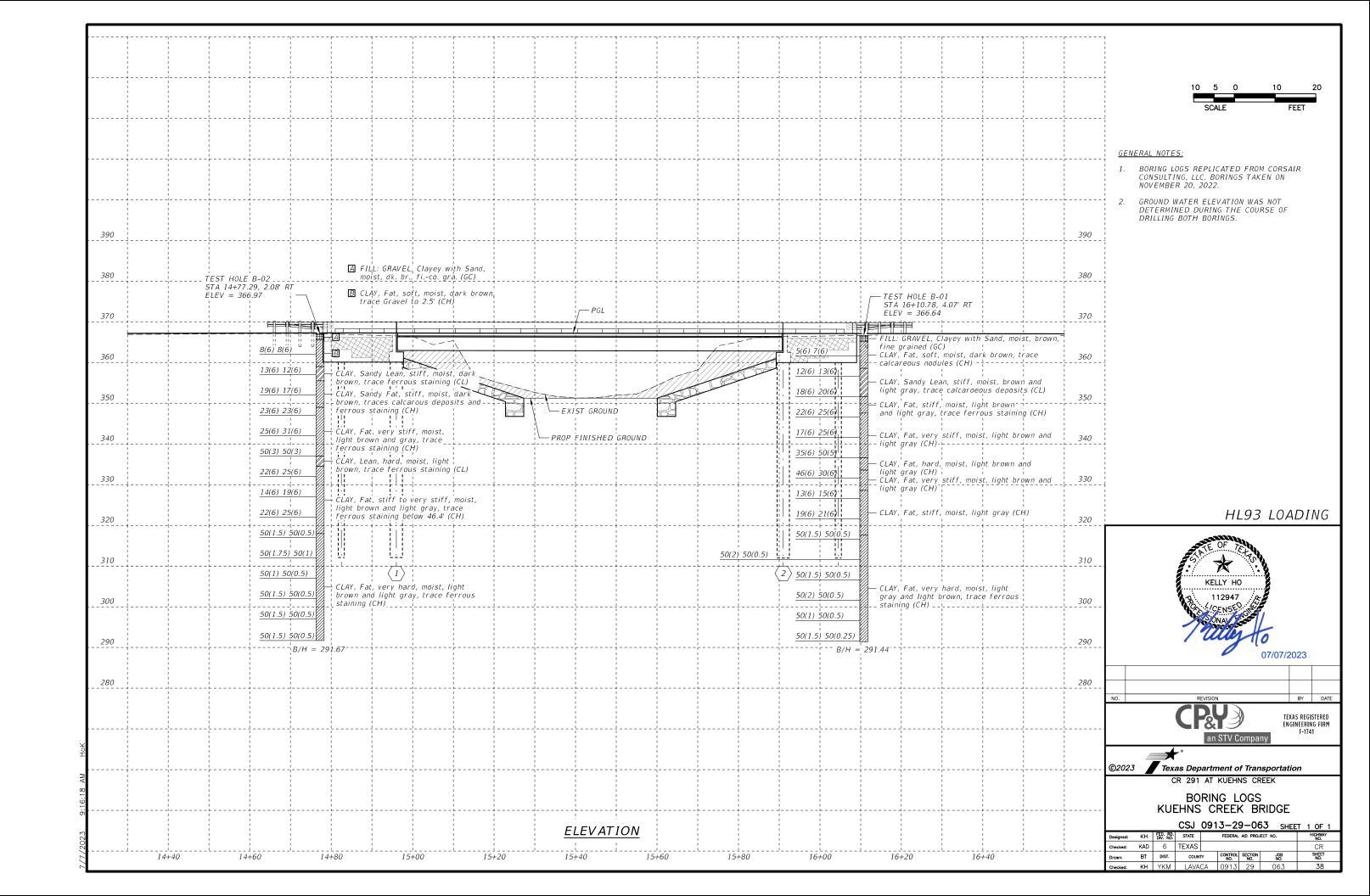
### NOTES:

- 1. FHWA HYDRAULIC TOOLBOX VERSION 5.0 WAS USED FOR THE SCOUR ANALYSIS.
- 2. A GRAIN SIZE OF 0.2MM WAS USED FOR D50 AS THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENT PER TXDOT'S SCOUR EVALUATION GUIDE (AUGUST 2020).
- 3. THE 4% AEP STORM EVENT
  WAS USED IN ANALYSIS AND
  THE 2% AEP STORM EVENT
  WAS USED AS A CHECK BASED
  ON CRITERIA LISTED IN
  TXDOT'S SCOUR EVALUATION
  GUIDE (AUGUST 2020).
- 4. CRITICAL VELOCITY WAS DETERMINED TO BE LESS THAN MEAN VELOCITY UPSTREAM OF THE BRIDGE OPENING, THEREFORE, LIVE BED RESULTS WERE USED.
- 5. NEGATIVE VALUES IMPLY "ZERO" SCOUR DEPTH.



SCOUR DATA SHEET





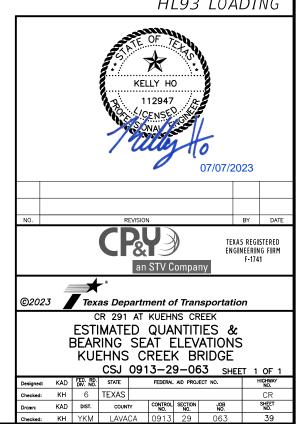
SUI	MMARY OF E	STIMATED (	QUANTITIES	- KUEHNS	CREEK BRIL	DG <i>E</i>			
BID ITEM	400 6005	416 6001	416 6004	420 6013	422 6001	425 6037	432 6033	450 6006	454 6004
BID ITEM DESCRIPTION  BRIDGE ELEMENT	CEM STABIL BKFL	DRILL SHAFT (18 IN)	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	CL C CONC (ABUT)	REINF CONC SLAB	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX40)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (18 IN)	RAIL (TY T223)	ARMOR JOINT (SEALED)
BRIDGE ELEMENT	CY	LF	LF	CY	SF	LF	CY	LF	LF
2 - ABUTMENTS	124	192	288	53.5			520	72.0	<i>52</i>
1 - 95.00' PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER SPAN					2,470	377.69		190.0	
TOTAL	124	192	288	53.5	2,470	377.69	520	262.0	52

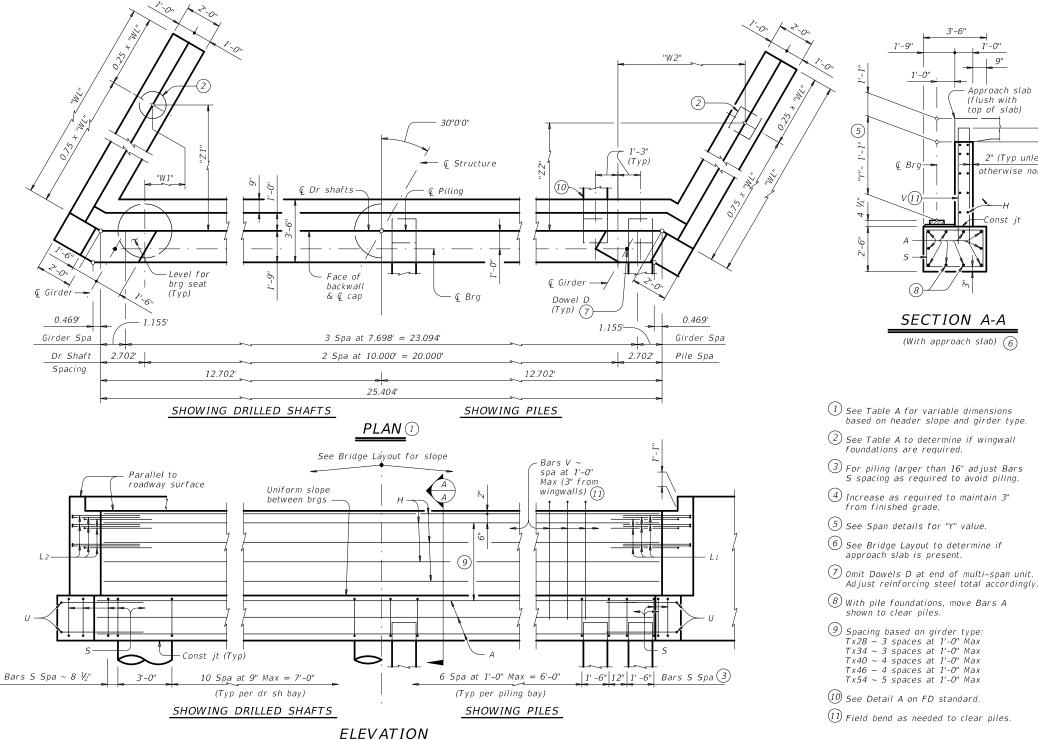
<sup>1)</sup> INCLUDES CONCRETE QUANTITY FOR SHEAR KEYS.

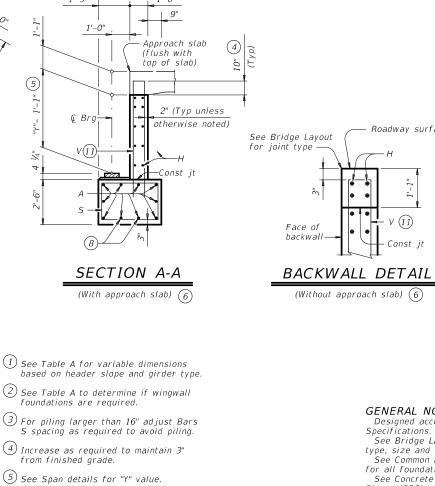
# BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS

ABUT	1	(FWD)	GIRDER 1 362.470	GIRDER 2 362.609	GIRDER 3 362.614	GIRDER 4 362.485
ABUT	2	(BK)	GIRDER 1 362.350	GIRDER 2 362.488	GIRDER 3 362.493	GIRDER 4 362.365

HL93 LOADING







### TABLE OF FOUNDATION LOADS

Span Length	All Girde	er Types
Ft	Tons/Shaft	Tons/Pile
40	65	57
45	70	59
50	74	62
55	78	64
60	82	66
65	86	68
70	90	70
75	94	72
80	97	74
85	101	76
90	105	78
95	109	80
100	113	82
105	116	83
110	120	85
115	124	87
120	127	89
125	131	91

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Roadway surface

/ (11)

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

See Bridge Layout for header slope and foundation type, size and length.

See Common Foundation Details (FD) standard sheet

for all foundation details and notes.
See Concrete Riprap (CRR) standard sheet or Stone
Riprap (SRR) standard sheet for riprap attachment details, if applicable.

See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in wingwalls.

Details are drawn showing right forward skew. See Bridge Layout for actual skew direction.

These abutment details may be used with standard SIG-24-30 only.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out

#### **MATERIAL NOTES:**

Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi).
Provide Class C (HPC) concrete if shown elsewhere in the plans.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Galvanize dowel bars D.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 3

Bridge Division Standard



Texas Department of Transportation

**ABUTMENTS** TYPE TX28 THRU TX54 PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS 24' ROADWAY 30° SKEW

AIG-24-30

.e: aig03sts-17.dgn	DN: TAR CK: KCM DW.		DW:	JTR	ck: TAR			
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS	0913	29	063			CR		
	DIST	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	YKM	M LAVACA				40		

(#9) x 1'-8" at outside girders only (7)

€ Girder-

float finish-

Dowel D ~ Galvanized

Top of cap-

# BEARING SEAT DETAIL

(Bearing surface must be clean and free of all loose material before placing bearing pad.)

Header

Slope

2:1

3:1

Girdei

Туре

Tx28

Tx34

Tx40

T x 46

Tx54

Tx28

Tx34

T x 40

T x 46

Tx54

Wingwall

Type

Cantilevered

Cantilevered

Cantilevered

Founded

Founded

Founded

Founded

Founded

Founded

Founded

TABLE A

"W 1"

1.682'

2.057'

1.682'

2.432'

3.182'

3.932'

4.682'

"Z1"

9.593'

10.243'

9.593'

10.892'

12.191'

13.490'

14.789'

Not Applicable

"W2"

8.818'

9.193'

8.818'

9.568'

10.318'

11.068'

11.818'

"Z2"

8.593'

9.243'

8.593'

9.892'

11.191'

12.490'

13.789'

Wingwall

Lath "WL"

10.000'

11.000'

12.000'

14.000'

15.000'

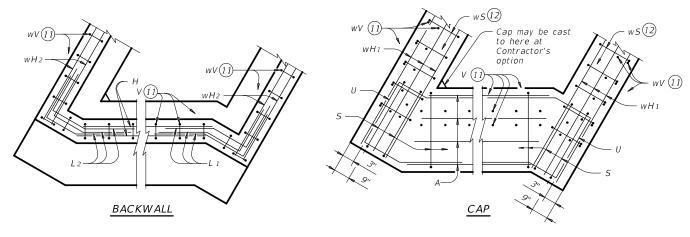
14.000'

16.000'

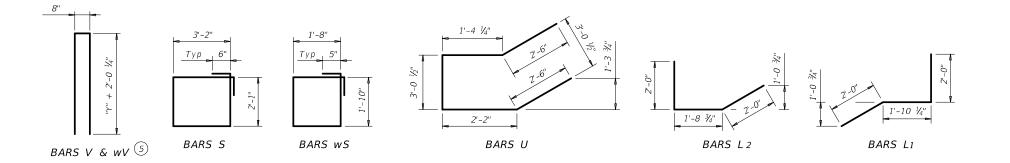
18.000'

20.000'

22.000'



CORNER DETAILS



- 5 See Span details for "Y" value.
- 9 Spacing based on girder type:
  Tx28 ~ 3 spaces at 1'-0" Max
  Tx34 ~ 3 spaces at 1'-0" Max
  Tx40 ~ 4 spaces at 1'-0" Max
  Tx46 ~ 4 spaces at 1'-0" Max
  Tx54 ~ 5 spaces at 1'-0" Max
- 11) Field bend as needed to clear piles.
- 12) Adjust as required to avoid piling.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 3



Bridge Division Standard

**ABUTMENTS** TYPE TX28 THRU TX54 PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS 30° SKEW 24' ROADWAY

AIG-24-30

		_		_		
FILE: aig03sts-17.dgn			ck: KCM	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR
CTxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0913	29	063		CR	
	DIST			SHEET NO.		
	YKM				41	

							T	ABLE	S OF E	STIM	ATEL	QL	JANT	TITIES V	VITH	2:1 F	HEAL	DER	SLOPE @	13)					
-	TYPE	Tx28	Gird	ers			TYPE	Tx34	4 Girders			TYPE	Tx40	) Girders			TYPE	Tx40	6 Girders			TYPE	T x 54	1 Girder:	5
Bar	No.	Size	Lengt	h	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
Α	10	#11	25'-5	11	1,350	А	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350	А	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350	Α	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350	А	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350
D(7)	2	#9	1'-8'	1	11	D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11
Н	8	#6	25'-5	н	305	Н	8	#6	25'-5"	305	Н	10	#6	25'-5"	382	Н	10	#6	25'-5"	382	Н	12	#6	25'-5"	458
L1	9	#6	5'-11	п	80	L 1	9	#6	5'-11"	80	L1	9	#6	5'-11"	80	L1	9	#6	5'-11"	80	L1	9	#6	5'-11"	80
L2	9	#6	5'-9'		78	L2	9	#6	5'-9"	78	L2	9	#6	5'-9"	78	L2	9	#6	5'-9"	78	L2	9	#6	5'-9"	78
5	30	#5	11'-6	"	360	S	30	#5	11'-6"	360	5	30	#5	11'-6"	360	5	30	#5	11'-6"	360	5	30	#5	11'-6"	360
U	4	#6	11'-7	"	70	U	4	#6	1 1'-7"	70	U	4	#6	11'-7"	70	U	4	#6	11'-7"	70	U	4	#6	11'-7"	70
V	28	#5	11'-4	"	331	V	28	#5	12'-4"	360	V	28	#5	13'-4"	389	V	28	#5	14'-4"	419	V	28	#5	15'-8"	458
wH1	14	#6	11'-5	"	240	wH1	14	#6	12'-5"	261	wH1	14	#6	13'-5"	282	wH1	14	#6	15'-5"	324	wH1	14	#6	16'-5"	345
wH2	20	#6	9'-8'	1	290	wH2	20	#6	10'-8"	320	wH2	24	#6	11'-8"	421	wH2	24	#6	13'-8"	493	wH2	28	#6	14'-8"	617
wS	22	#4	7'-10	n .	115	wS	24	#4	7'-10"	126	wS	26	#4	7'-10"	136	wS	30	#4	7'-10"	157	wS	32	#4	7'-10"	167
wV	22	#5	11'-4	п	260	wV	24	#5	12'-4"	309	wV	26	#5	13'-4"	362	wV	30	#5	14'-4"	448	wV	32	#5	15'-8"	523
Reinfo	rcing St	eel		Lb	3,490	Reinf	orcing S	teel	Lb	3,630	Reinfo	orcing S	teel	Lb	3,921	Reinfo	orcing S	teel	Lb	4,172	Reinfo	orcing S	teel	Lb	4,517
Class	'C" Conc	rete		CY	17.9	Class	"C" Cond	crete	СҮ	19.5	Class	"C" Cond	rete	CY	21.1	Class	"C" Cond	rete	CY	23.6	Class	"C" Cond	crete	CY	25.7

# TABLES OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES WITH 3:1 HEADER SLOPE 13

	TYPE	Tx2	8 Gir	ders			
Bar	No.	Size	Len	igth	Weight	П	1
А	10	#11	25'	-5"	1,350		
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11	Ш	
Н	8	#6	25'	-5"	305	Ш	
L1	9	#6	5'-	11"	80	Ш	
L2	9	#6	5'-	-9"	78	Ш	
S	30	#5	11'	-6"	360	Ш	
U	4	#6	11'	-7"	70	Ш	
V	28	#5	11'	-4"	331	Ш	
wH1	14	#6	15'	-5"	324	Ш	ν
wH2	20	#6	13'	-8"	411	Ш	ν
wS	30	#4	7'-	10"	157	Ш	
wV	30	#5	11'	-4"	355	Ш	
						Ш	
						Ш	
Reinfo	orcing St	eel		Lb	3,832		- /
Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	20.5		(
					1	ı	

Bar	No.	Size	Ler	igth	Weight							
А	10	#11	25'	-5"	1,350							
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11							
Н	H 8 #6 25'-5"				305							
L1 9 #6 5'-11"					80							
L2	L2 9 #6 5'-9"											
S	30	#5	11'	-6"	360							
U	4	#6	11'	70								
V	28	#5	12'-4"		360							
wH1	14	#6	17'	-5"	366							
wH2	20	#6	15'	-8"	471							
wS	34	#4	7'-	10"	178							
wV	34	#5	12'	12'-4"								
Reinfo	4,066											
Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	22.9							

	1	T) / D =		<u> </u>		
		IYPE	Tx4	) Gir	aers	
'eight	Bar	No.	Size	Ler	igth .	Weight
,350	А	10	#11	25'	25'-5"	
11	D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11
305	Н	10	#6	25'	-5"	382
80	L1	9	#6	5'-	11"	80
78	L2	9	#6	5'-	-9"	78
360	5	30	#5	11'	-6"	360
70	U	4	#6	11'	1 1'-7"	
360	V	28	#5	13'	-4"	389
366	wH1	14	#6	19'	-5"	408
471	wH2	24	#6	17'	-8"	637
178	wS	38	#4	7'-	10"	199
437	wV	38	#5	13'	-4"	528
1,066	Reinfo	rcing St		Lb	4,492	
22.9	Class	"C" Conc		CY	25.4	

	TYPE	Tx4	6 Gir	ders					
Bar	No.	Size	Ler	Weight					
Α	10	#11	25'	25'-5"					
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11				
Н	10	#6	25'	-5"	382				
L1	9	#6	5'-	11"	80				
L2	9	#6	5'-	-9"	78				
5	30	#5	11'	-6"	360				
U	4 #6 11'-7"				70				
V	28	#5	14'	-4"	419				
wH1	14	#6	21'	-5"	450				
wH2	24	#6	19'	-8"	709				
wS	42	#4	7'-	10"	220				
wV	42	#5	14'	-4"	628				
Reinfo	Reinforcing Steel Lb								
Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	28.1				

П		TYPE	Tx5	4 Gir	ders	
1	Bar	No.	Size	Len	gth	Weight
1	Α	10	#11	25'	-5"	1,350
1	D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11
1	Н	12	#6	25'	-5"	458
	L1	9	11"	80		
	L2	9	-9"	78		
1	5	30	#5	11'	360	
1	U	4	#6	11'	70	
1	V	28	#5	15'	458	
	wH1	14	#6	23'	-5"	492
	wH2	28	#6	21'	-8"	911
	wS	46	#4	7'-	10"	241
	wV	46	#5	15'	-8"	752
]	Reinfo	orcing St	Lb	5,261		
	Class	"C" Conc	CY	31.3		

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 3 OF 3

Bridge Division Standard



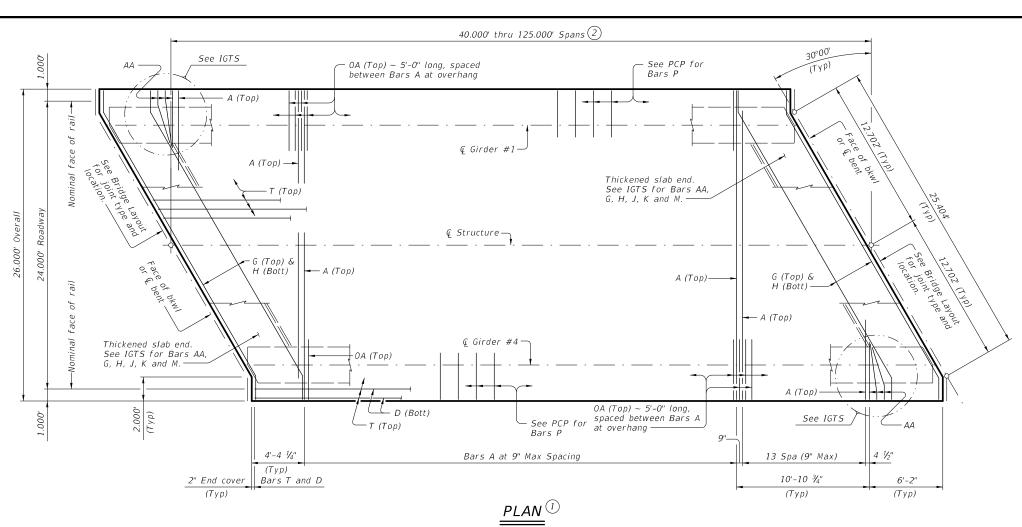
ABUTMENTS
TYPE TX28 THRU TX54
PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS
24' ROADWAY 30° SKEW

AIG-24-30

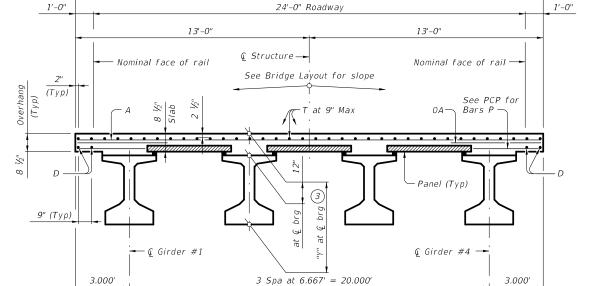
		_		_				
ile: aig03sts-17.dgn	DN: TAR CK: KCM DW: JTR		JTR	CK: TAR				
OTxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	T JOB		HI	HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0913 29 063			CR				
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
	YKM	M LAVACA				42		

<sup>7)</sup> Omit Dowels D at end of multi-span unit. Adjust reinforcing steel total accordingly.

<sup>13</sup> Quantities shown are for one abutment only (with approach slab). With no approach slab, add 1.1 CY Class "C" concrete and 153 lbs reinforcing steel for 4 additional Bars H.







26'-0" Overall

1	TABLE OF SECTION DEPTHS										
GIRDER	"Y" AT & BRG (3)										
TYPE	Ft/In										
Tx28	3'-4"										
Tx34	3'-10"										
Tx40	4'-4"										
Tx46	4'-10"										
Tx54	5'-6"										

# TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION

(Showing girder type Tx46)

_
(1) If multi-span units (with slab continuous over interior bents) are indicated on the Bridge Layout, see standard
bents) are indicated on the Bridge Layout, see standard
IGCS for adjustment to slab reinforcement and quantitie

2 Span I Type	engths	for	Prest	ressed (	Concrete	I-Gi	rder type
Туре	Tx28	for	spans	lengths	40.000'	thru	75.000'.
Type	Tx34	for	spans	lengths	40.000'	thru	85.000'.
Туре	Tx40	for	spans	lengths	40.000'	thru	100.000'.
Туре	Tx46	for	spans	lengths	40.000'	thru	115.000'.
Type	Tx54	for	spans	lenaths	40.000'	thru	125.000'.

3 "Y" value shown is based on theoretical girder camber, dead load deflection from an 8 ½" concrete slab, a constant roadway grade, and using precast panels (PCP). The Contractor will adjust this value as necessary for any roadway vertical curve.

> HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2



BAR TABLE

SIZE #4

#5

#4 #4

#4

#4

#4

#4

#5 #4 #4

BAR

AA

D

G Н

Μ

0A

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER SPANS (TYPE Tx28 THRU Tx54) 24' ROADWAY 30° SKEW

SIG-24-30

FILE: IG-SIG2430-23.dgn	DN: JM	Н	ck: NRN	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR	
CTxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0913	29	063		CR		
10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values. 01-23: Removed PCP(0) reference.	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
* *	YKM		LAVAC	4		43	

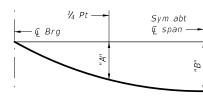
TYPE Tx28 GIRDERS							
SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"					
Ft	Ft	Ft					
40	0.007	0.010					
45	0.012	0.017					
50	0.019	0.027					
55	0.028	0.040					
60	0.041	0.057					
65	0.056	0.079					
70	0.077	0.108					
75	0.102	0.143					

			TABLE	OF DEA	D LOAD	DEFLEC	<u></u>	TIONS
I	TYPE	Tx34 GII	RDERS	TYPE	Tx40 GII	RDERS		TYPE
I	SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"	SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"		SPAN LENGTH
Ī	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	1	Ft
Ī	40	0.004	0.006	40	0.003	0.004	1	40
ĺ	45	0.007	0.010	45	0.005	0.007	1	45
ĺ	50	0.011	0.016	50	0.007	0.010		50
ĺ	55	0.017	0.024	55	0.011	0.016	1	55
ĺ	60	0.024	0.034	60	0.016	0.022	1	60
ĺ	65	0.033	0.047	65	0.022	0.031	1	65
ĺ	70	0.046	0.064	70	0.030	0.042	1	70
ĺ	75	0.061	0.085	75	0.040	0.056	1	75
ĺ	80	0.079	0.111	80	0.052	0.073	1	80
	85	0.102	0.143	85	0.066	0.093		85
•				90	0.084	0.118		90

TYPE	Tx40 GII	RDERS
SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"
Ft	Ft	Ft
40	0.003	0.004
45	0.005	0.007
50	0.007	0.010
55	0.011	0.016
60	0.016	0.022
65	0.022	0.031
70	0.030	0.042
75	0.040	0.056
80	0.052	0.073
85	0.066	0.093
90	0.084	0.118
95	0.105	0.147
100	0.130	0.182

SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"
Ft	Ft	Ft
40	0.002	0.003
45	0.004	0.005
50	0.005	0.007
55	0.008	0.011
60	0.011	0.015
65	0.015	0.021
70	0.021	0.029
75	0.027	0.038
80	0.036	0.050
85	0.046	0.064
90	0.057	0.080
95	0.071	0.100
100	0.088	0.124
105	0.108	0.151
110	0.130	0.182
115	0.156	0.219

	TYPE Tx54 GIRDERS						
	SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"				
	Ft	Ft	Ft				
	40	0.001	0.002				
	45	0.002	0.003				
	50	0.004	0.005				
	55	0.005	0.007				
	60	0.007	0.010				
	65	0.010	0.014				
	70	0.014	0.019				
	75	0.018	0.025				
	80	0.024	0.033				
	85	0.030	0.042				
	90	0.038	0.053				
	95	0.047	0.066				
	100	0.058	0.082				
	105	0.071	0.100				
	110	0.086	0.121				
	115	0.103	0.144				
_	120	0.123	0.172				
	125	0.145	0.203				



## DEAD LOAD DEFLECTION DIAGRAM

Calculated deflections shown are due to the concrete slab on interior girders only (Ec = 5000 ksi). Adjust values as required for exterior girders and if optional slab forming is used. These values may require

# TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

		Prestressed Concrete Girders				
SPAN LENGTH	REINF CONCRETE SLAB	ABUT TO (4) INT BT	INT BT TO 4 INT BT	ABUT TO 4 ABUT	TOTAL (5) REINF STEEL	
Ft	SF	LF	LF	LF	Lb	
40	1,040	157.85	158.00	157.69	2,392	
45	1,170	177.85	178.00	177.69	2,691	
50	1,300	197.85	198.00	197.69	2,990	
55	1,430	217.85	218.00	217.69	3,289	
60	1,560	237.85	238.00	237.69	3,588	
65	1,690	257.85	258.00	257.69	3,887	
70	1,820	277.85	278.00	277.69	4,186	
75	1,950	297.85	298.00	297.69	4,485	
80	2,080	317.85	318.00	317.69	4,784	
85	2,210	337.85	338.00	337.69	5,083	
90	2,340	357.85	358.00	357.69	5,382	
95	2,470	377.85	378.00	377.69	5,681	
100	2,600	397.85	398.00	397.69	5,980	
105	2,730	417.85	418.00	417.69	6,279	
110	2,860	437.85	438.00	437.69	6,578	
115	2,990	457.85	458.00	457.69	6,877	
120	3,120	477.85	478.00	477.69	7,176	
125	3,250	497.85	498.00	497.69	7,475	

(4) Fabricator will adjust lengths for girder slopes as required.

(5) Reinforcing steel weight is calculated using an approximate factor of 2.3 lbs/SF.

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class S concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi). Provide Class S (HPC) concrete if shown elsewhere in

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

Uncoated ~ #4 = 1'-7"

Epoxy coated ~ #4 = 2'-5"

Deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be substituted for Bars A, AA, D, OA, P or T unless noted otherwise.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Multi-span units, with slab continuous over interior bents, may be formed with the details shown on this sheet and the I-Girder Continuous Slab Detail (IGCS) standard.

See I-Girder Thickened Slab End Details (IGTS) standard for details and quantity adjustments. See Prestressed Concrete Panels (PCP) standard and

Prestressed Concrete Panel Fabrication Details (PCP-FAB) standard for panel details not shown.

See I-Girder Miscellaneous Slab Details (IGMS) standard for miscellaneous details.

See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in slab. See Permanent Metal Deck Forms (PMDF) standard for details and quantity adjustments if this option is used. This standard is drawn showing right forward skew.

See Bridge Layout for actual skew direction. This standard does not support the use of transition

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2

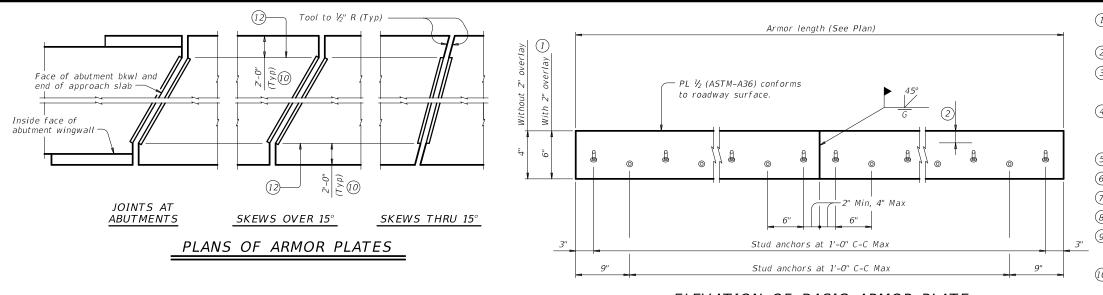
Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

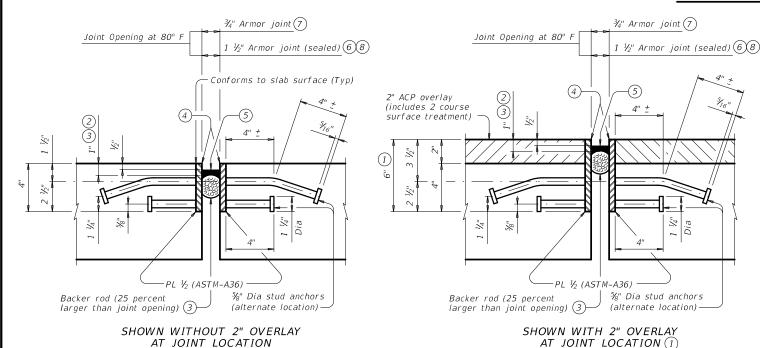
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER SPANS (TYPE Tx28 THRU Tx54) 24' ROADWAY 30° SKEW

SIG-24-30

0.0 = . 00						
: IG-SIG2430-23.dgn	DN: JM	Ή	ck: NRN	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0913	29	063			CR
10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values. 01-23: Removed PCP(0) reference.	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	YKM		LAVAC	4		44



# ELEVATION OF BASIC ARMOR PLATE



# ARMOR JOINT SECTIONS

Fnd of End of Fnd of armor plate (1) armor plate (1) armor plate (11) See Span details if sealing top of Joint sealant (5) Joint sealant (5) Joint sealant (5) sidewalk Backer rod Backer rod

AT STEEL POST BRIDGE RAIL

AT CONCRETE BRIDGE RAIL

AT SIDEWALK

# JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS

- 1 Adjust 6" plate height for overlay thicknesses other than the 2" shown. Adjust weight by 1.70 plf for each  $\frac{1}{2}$ " variation in thickness.
- ② Do not paint top 1 ½" of plate if using sealed armor joint.
- 3 Set top of backer rod 1" below top of armor plate. Backer rod must be compatible with joint sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.
- 4 Blast clean entire contact area between sealant and plate (SSPC-SP10) before installing sealant. Light brush blast and thoroughly clean all dust and debris from concrete surfaces in contact with joint sealant before application of
- (5) Use Class 7 joint sealant that conforms to DMS-6310.
- $\stackrel{ullet}{ ext{ }}$  Place sealant while ambient temperature is between 55°F and 80°F and is rising.
- (7) Armor joint does not include joint sealant or backer rod.
- 8 Armor joint (sealed) includes Class 7 joint sealant and backer rod.
- (9) Form vertical leg of seal as per the Manufacturer's recommendations. Use Class 4 joint sealant if Class 7 cannot be installed correctly. Install according to Manufacturer's recommendations.
- 0 Unless shown otherwise, terminate armor plate at slab break point if break is more than 2'-0" from slab edge.
- (1) See "Plans of Armor Plates".
- ${f f Q}$  At Fabricator's option, armor plate may extend up to 6" beyond this point for skews through 15°.
- ${rac{oxed{3}}{3}}$  Align shipping angle perpendicular to joint.

#### FABRICATION NOTES:

Match mark corresponding plate sections and secure together for shipment with shipping angle. Do not use erection bolts.

Ship armor joints in convenient lengths of 10'-0" Min and 24-0" Max unless necessary for stage construction or widenings. One shop splice is permitted in each shipping length provided no piece is less than 2'-0" long and sufficient studs are added to limit the stud to shop splice distance to 2" Min and 4" Max.

Weld studs in accordance with AWS D1.1.

Use groove welds for all shop and field butt splices. Grind smooth areas in contact with seal. Make all necessary field splice joint preparations

Paint the entire steel section, except as stated in Note 2, with System II or IV primer in accordance with Item 446 "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel." Provide paints in accordance with Item 446.2. Prepare steel and apply paint in accordance with Items 446.4.7.3 and 446.4.7.4.

Shop drawings for the fabrication of armor joints will not require the Engineer's approval if fabrication is in accordance with the details

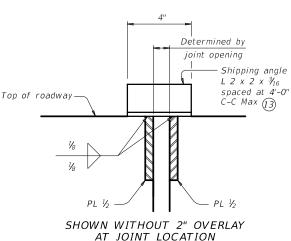
#### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Secure armor joints in position and place to proper grade and alignment by welding braces to adjacent reinforcing steel, to prestressed beam stirrups, or to anchors cast in concrete diaphragms. Include cost of temporary bracing in the price bid for Armor Joint. Remove shipping angle immediately after each joint half is secured in place. Grind smooth, and touch up with organic zinc-rich paint.

Provide armor joints at locations shown on the plans. Provide the seal when "Armor Joint (Sealed)" is noted on the plans.

These joint details accommodate a joint movement range of 1 \( \frac{1}{4}''\) opening movement and \( \frac{1}{6}''\) closure movement).

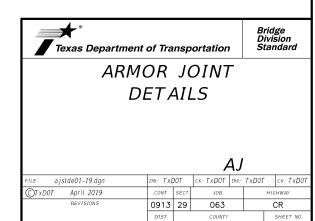
Payment for armor joint, with or without seal, is based on length of armor plate.



# SHIPPING ANGLE

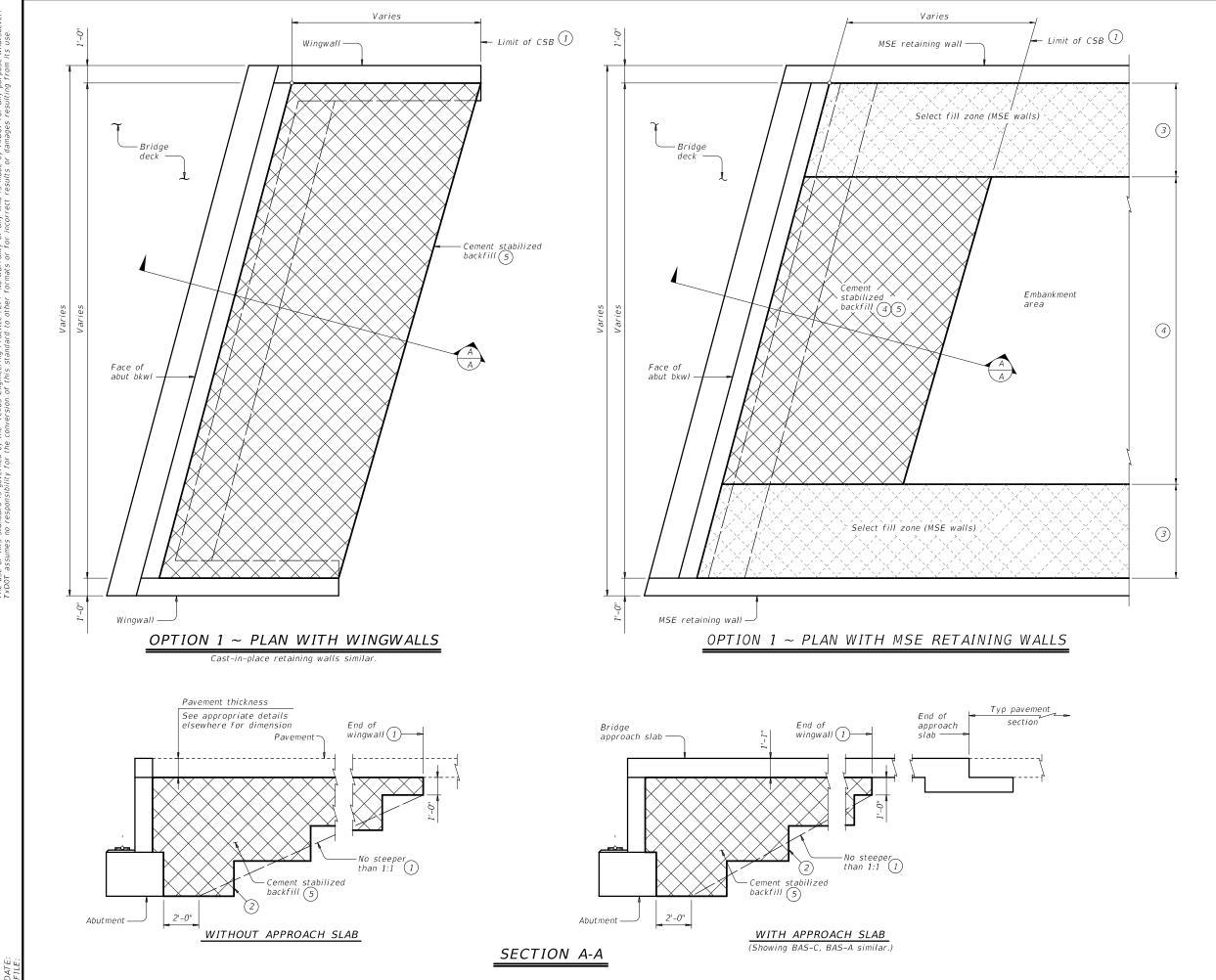
An alternate method of securing joint sections may be used if approved by the Bridge Division. Erection bolts are not allowed.

WEIGHTS FOR ONE ARMOR JOINT (2 PLATES)  WITHOUT OVERLAY  16.10 plf					
************	16.10 plf				
WITH 2" OVERLAY 1	22.90 plf				



45

LAVACA



1) Usual limit of Cement Stabilized Backfill is at end of wingwall. Extend CSB limits as required to maintain a slope no steeper than 1:1 at bottom of backfill.

2) Bench backfill as shown with 12" (approximate) bench depths.

 $\stackrel{\textstyle (3)}{}$  Where MSE retaining walls are present, adjust CSB limits to accommodate the select fill zone. See retaining wall details for additional information.

4 When distance between select fill zones is less than 5'-0", MSE select fill may be substituted for cement stabilized backfill with approval from the Engineer.

(5) If shown in the plans, flowable backfill can be used as a substitute for cement stabilized backfill with the following

constraints:
a). If flowable backfill is to be placed over MSE backfill, then a filter fabric will be placed over the MSE backfill prior to placement of the flowable fill; and b). Place flowable fill in lifts not

exceeding 2 feet in height. Place each successive lift when the previous lift has stiffened/hardened (i.e. has lost its flowability).

### GENERAL NOTES:

See the Bridge Layout for selected Option. Option 1 is intended for construction only requiring plasticity index (PI) controlled embankment fill or excavation in competent soils/rocks in order to construct the abutment. Option 2 is intended for new construction requiring high plasticity embankment fill with a PI greater than 30 or pavement built in poor native soil. Poor soils are defined as high plasticity clays or expansive clays.

Construct abutment backfill in accordance with Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures".

Provide Cement Stabilized Backfill (CSB) meeting the requirements of Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures", to the limits shown at bridge abutments.

If required elsewhere in the plans, provide Flowable Backfill meeting the requirements of Item 401, "Flowable Backfill", to the limits shown at bridge abutments.

Details are drawn showing left forward skew. See Bridge Layout for actual skew direction.
These details do not apply when Concrete Block

retaining walls are used in lieu of wingwalls.

### SHEET 1 OF 2

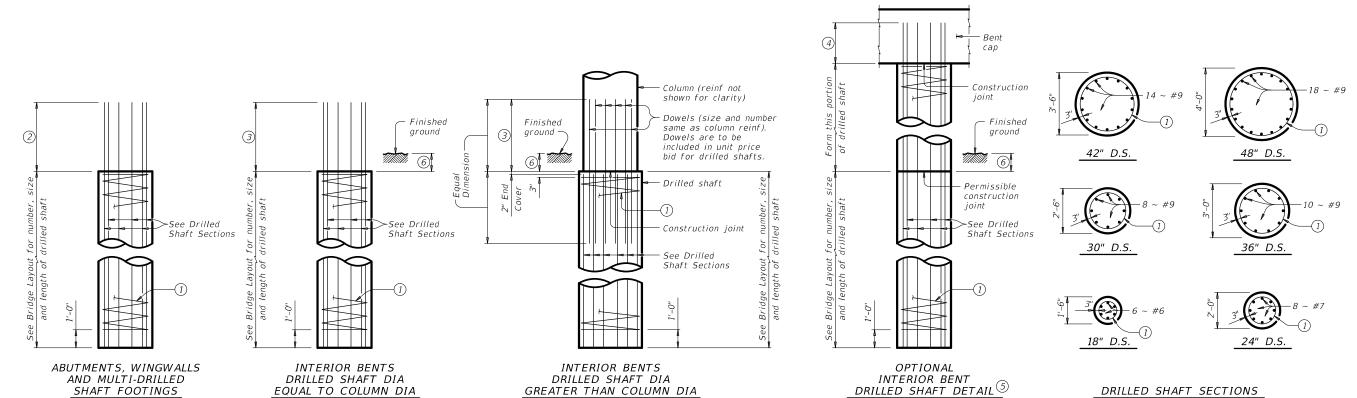


Bridge Division Standard

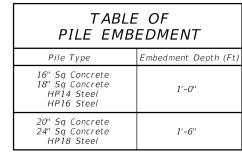
CEMENT STABILIZED ABUTMENT BACKFILL BRIDGE ABUTMENT

CSAB

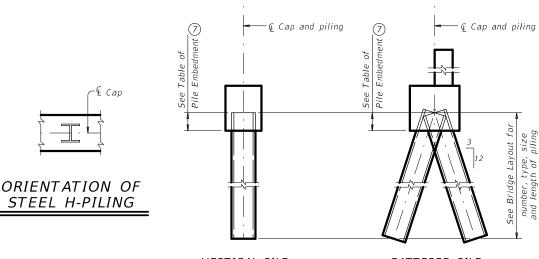
FILE: MS-CSAB-23.dgn	DN: TXE	DOT	ck: TxD0T	DW: TXE	OT	ck: TxD0T
CTxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	0913	29	063		(	CR
02-20: Added Option 2. 03-23: Updated General Notes.	DIST	COUNTY SH		SHEET NO.		
os 25. Oponico delle di notes.	YKM		LAVAC	4		46



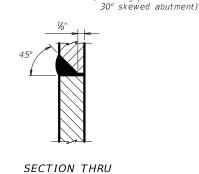
# DRILLED SHAFT DETAILS



See Prestressed Concrete Piling (CP) standard for additional details on concrete pile embedment.







Normal 3:12

battered pile

SECTION THRU FLANGE OR WEB

STEEL H-PILE SPLICE DETAIL

Use when required

DRILLED SHAFT SECTIONS

- 1) #3 spiral at 6" pitch (one and a half flat turns top and bottom).
- 2 Min extension into supported element: #6 Bars = 1'-11" #7 Bars = 2'-0" #9 Bars = 2'-3"
- 3 Min lap with column reinf: #7 Bars = 2'-11" #9 Bars = 3'-9"  $#11 \; Bars = 4'-8''$

If unable to avoid

conflict with wingwall

group regardless of

which pile would be battered back, one

pile in group may be

vertical

Piling -

group

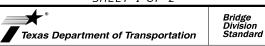
DETAIL "A'

(Showing plan view of a

piling at exterior pile

- 4 Min extension into supported element: #6 Bars = 1'-11"  $\#7 \; Bars = 2'-3''$  $#9 \; Bars = 2'-9"$
- 5 Drilled shafts may extend to the bottom of bent caps for "H" heights of 6 ft and less (as shown on the Bridge Layout), if approved. This option can only be used when the drilled shaft diameter equals the column diameter. Obtain approval of the forming method above the ground line prior to construction. No adjustments in payment will be made if this option is used.
- 6 1'-0" Min, unless shown otherwise on plans.
- 7 Or as shown on plans.

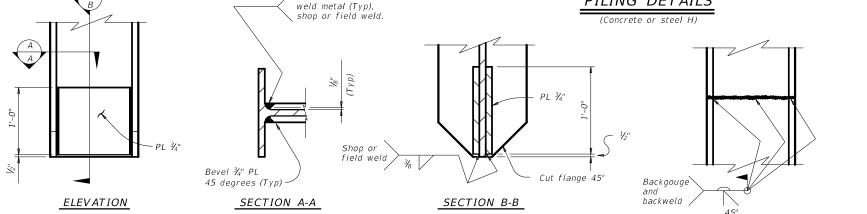




# COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

FD

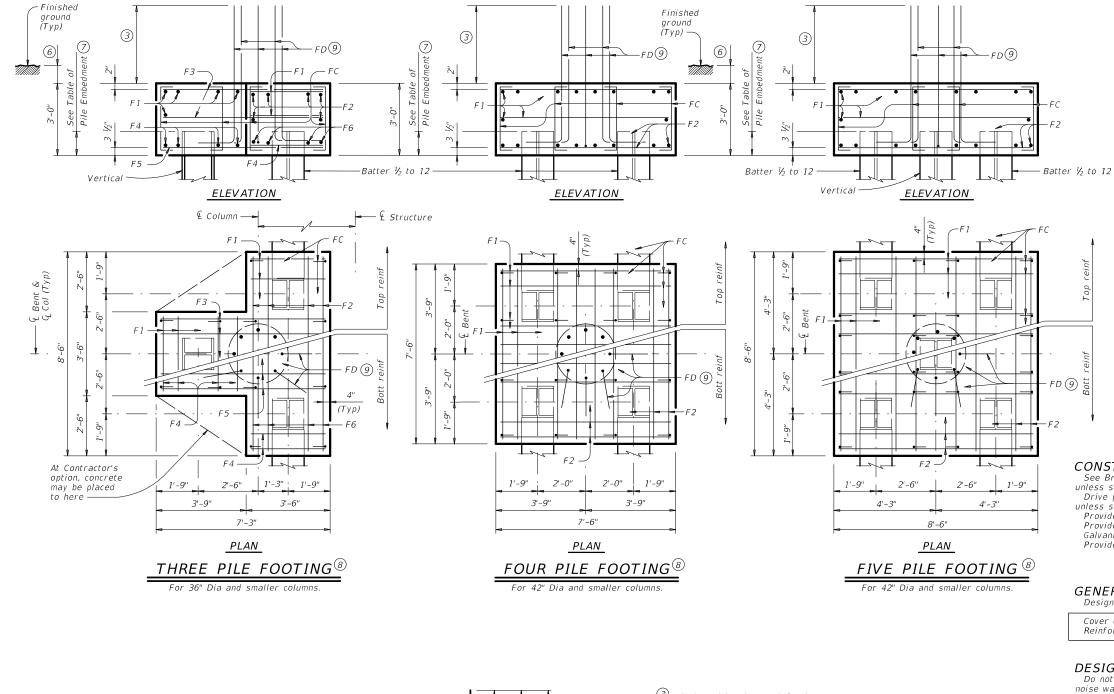
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OTxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0913	29	063			CR	
01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	YKM		LAVAC	4		48	



STEEL H-PILE TIP REINFORCEMENT

Fill flush with

See Item 407 "Steel Piling" to determine when tip reinforcement is required and for options to the details shown.



# 6# 6'-5 1/2" 1'-2" #7 Bars 1'-7" #9 Bars 2'-0" #11 Bars 6" BARS FC BARS FD 9

- Min lap with column reinforcing: #7 Bars = 2'-11" #9 Bars = 3'-9" #11 Bars = 4'-8"
- 6 1'-0" Min, unless shown otherwise on plans.
- 7 Or as shown on plans.
- $\fbox{8}$  See Bridge Layout for type, size and length of piling.
- Number and size of FD bars must match column reinforcing. Tie FD bars to the top of the bottom reinforcing mat.
- 10 Adjust FD quantity, size and weight as needed to match column reinforcing.

# TABLE OF FOOTING QUANTITIES FOR 30" COLUMNS

	•	,	COLON	1145	
		ONE 3	PILE FOOT	rING	
Bar	No.	Size	Lengt	h	Weight
F 1	11	#4	3'- 2		23
F2	6	#4	8'- 2	"	33
F3	6	#4	6'- 11	!"	28
F4	8	#9	3'- 2	"	86
F5	4	#9	6'- 11	!"	94
F6	4	#9	8'- 2	II .	111
FC	12	#4	3'- 6		28
FD (10)					220
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	623
Class	"C" Cc	ncrete		CY	4.8
		ONE 4	PILE FOOT	ING	
Bar	No.	Size	Lengt	h	Weight
F 1	20	#4	7'- 2		96
F2	16	#8	7'- 2		306
FC	16	#4	3'- 6	"	37
FD 10	8	#9	8'- 1	ıı .	220
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	659
Class	"C" Cc	ncrete		CY	6.3
		ONE 5	PILE FOOT	「ING	
Bar	No.	Size	Lengt	h	Weight
F 1	20	#4	8'- 2	u .	109
F2	16	#9	8'- 2	11	444
FC	24	#4	3'- 6	п	56
FD [10]	8	#9	8'- 1		220
Reinf	Lb	829			
Class	"C" Cc	ncrete		CY	8.0

## CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

See Bridge Layout for foundation type required. Use these foundation details unless shown otherwise.

Drive piling under abutment wingwalls to a minimum resistance of 10 Tons/Pile unless shown otherwise.

Provide Class C Concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi), unless shown otherwise. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Galvanize reinforcing if shown elsewhere in the plans.

Provide bar laps for drilled shaft reinforcing, where required, as follows:

Uncoated or galvanized (#6) ~ 2'-6"

Uncoated or galvanized (#7) ~ 2'-11"

Uncoated or galvanized (#9) ~ 3'-9"

GENERAL NOTES:
Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

DESIGNER NOTES:

Do not use the drilled shaft details shown on this standard for retaining wall,

noise wall, barrier, or sign foundations without structural evaluation.

Do not use the footings shown on this standard in direct contact with salt water or exposed to salt water spray.

Maximum allowable pile loads for the footings shown are:
72 Tons/Pile with 24" Dia Columns
80 Tons/Pile with 30" Dia Columns
100 Tons/Pile with 36" Dia Columns

120 Tons/Pile with 42" Dia Columns

SHEET 2 OF 2

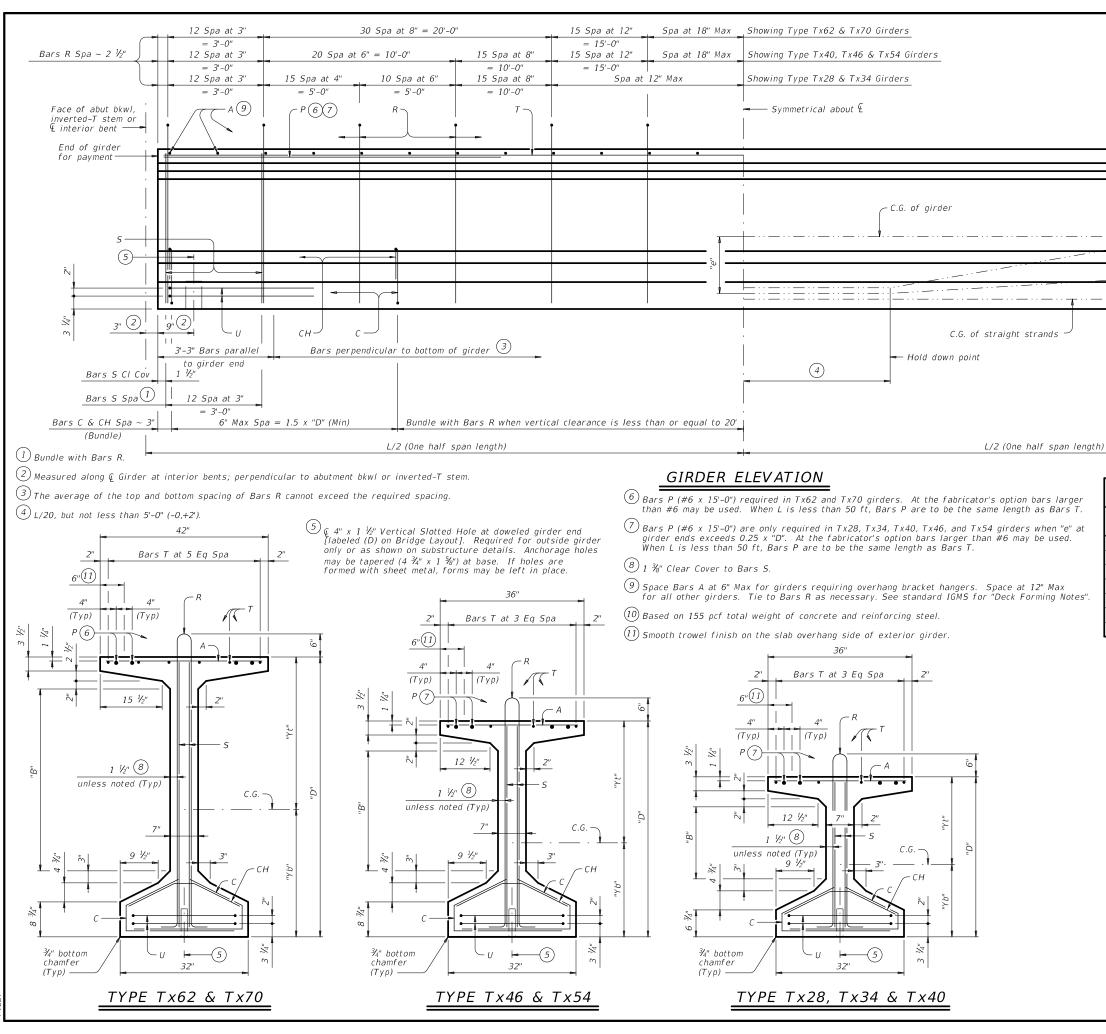


Bridge Division Standard

# COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

FD

FILE: fdstde01-20.dgn	DN: TXE	DOT	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	SHWAY
REVISIONS	0913	29	063		CR	
01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST	COUNTY SHEE		SHEET NO.		
	YKM		LAVACA	4		49



#### GIRDER DIMENSIONS AND SECTION PROPERTIES Area Weight Girder Type (in.) (in.) (in.) $(in.^2)$ (in.4) (in.4) (plf) (in.) Tx28 28 15.02 12.98 585 52,772 40.559 630 34 12 18.49 15.51 627 88,355 40,731 675 Tx34 720 Tx40 40 18 21.90 18.10 669 134,990 40.902 T x 46 46 22 25.90 20.10 761 198,089 46.478 819 Tx54 54 30 30.49 23.51 817 299,740 46,707 880 Tx62 62 37 ½" 33.72 28.28 910 463,072 57,351 980 Tx70 70 45 1/2" 38.09 31.91 966 628,747 57,579 1,040

Face of abut bkwl,

interior bent

inverted-T stem or

End of girder for payment Ontional ¾" Chamfer vertically (Typ)

90° at int bents, plumb ends at abut bkwl & inverted-T

### GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Provide Class H concrete. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Do not blockout

C.G. of depressed strands

C.G. of all strands

top of girders for

thickened slab ends.

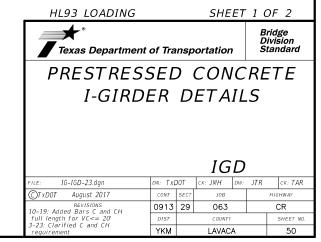
An equal area of deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) may be substituted for Bars A, C, R or T unless otherwise noted.

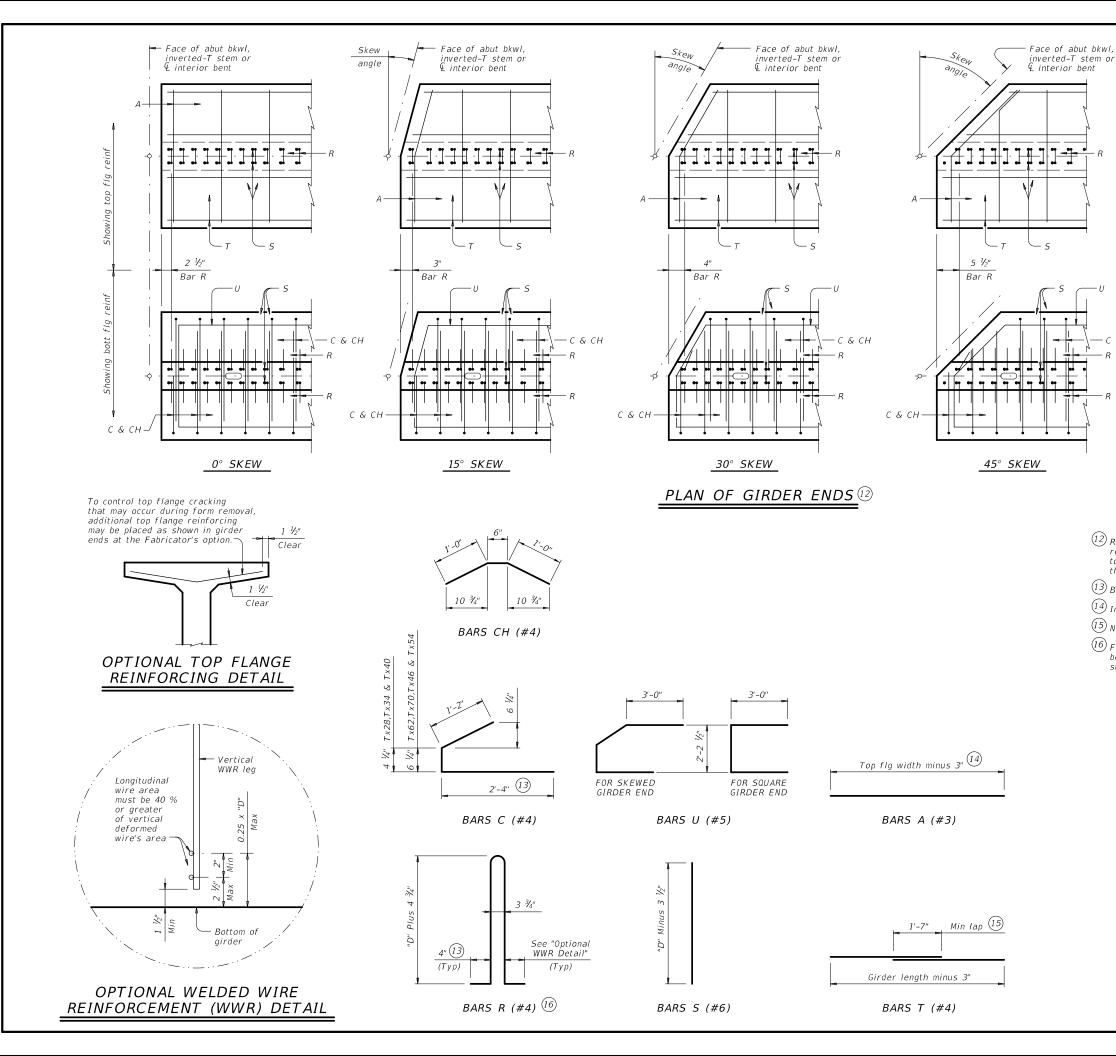
It is permissible for bars or strands to come in contact with materials

used in forming anchor holes.

When vertical clearance of the span is less than or equal to 20', provide additional Bars C and CH in every girder of that span.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar





Reinforcing patterns shown are provided as guides to determine reinforcement placement in skewed ends. Place Bars 5 as close to girder end as cover requirements permit, which may prevent them to be bundled with Bars R.

60° SKEW

13) Bars may be cut or bent at skewed end as required.

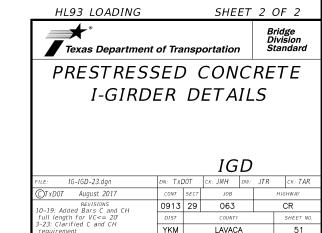
14 Increase as necessary for bars at skewed end.

No portion of bar less than 10 ft.

Bar R

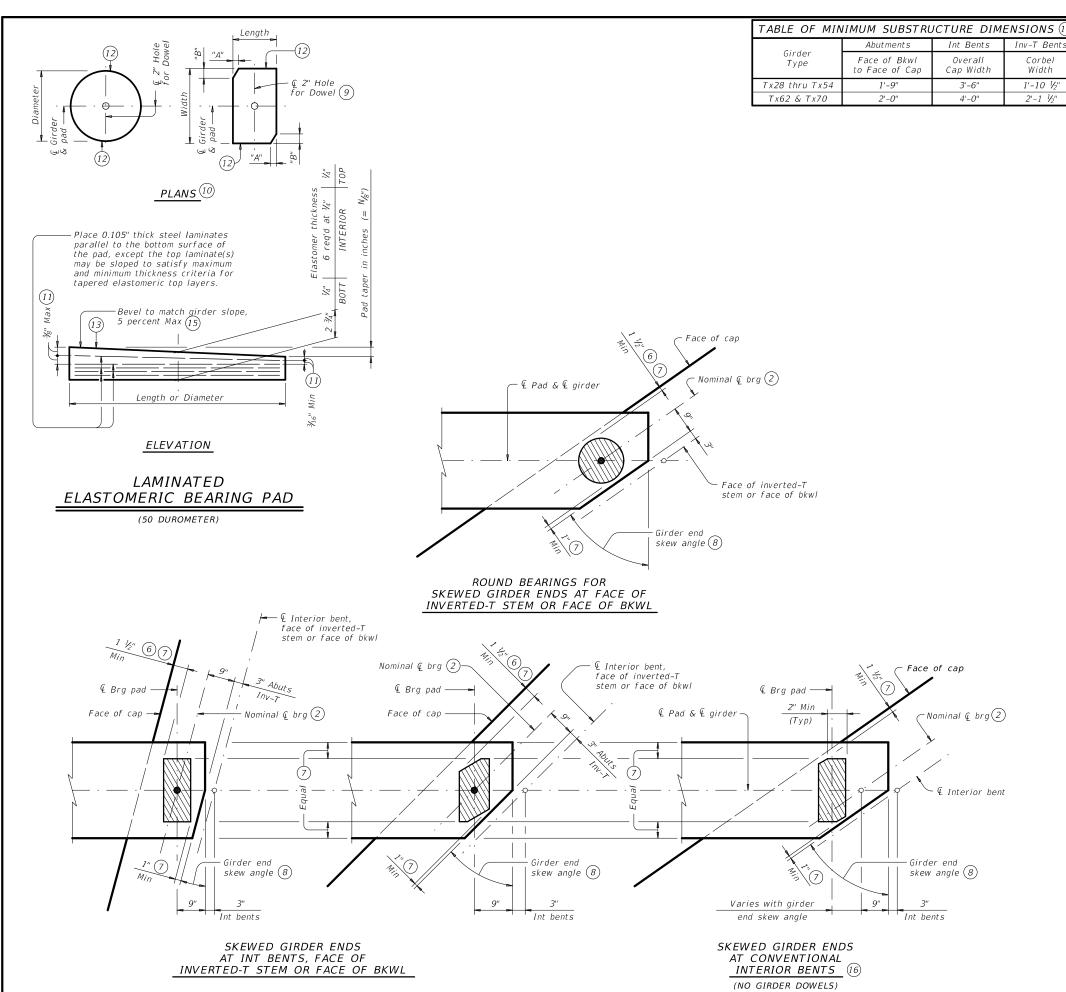
C & CH

(16) For Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) option, area of Bars R may be reduced in proportion to the increase in reinforcement yield strength over 60 ksi. Yield strength of WWR is limited to 75 ksi.



Face of abut bkwl,

inverted-T stem or Linterior bent



BEARING PAD PLACEMENT DIAGRAMS

- TABLE OF BEARING PAD DIMENSIONS Girder End Pad Clip Pad Size Bent Girder Type Skew Angle Dimensions Lgth x Wdth Туре Range G-1-"N" 0° thru 21° 8" x 21' Tx28,Tx34, 21°+ thru 30° 8" x 21" ABUTMENTS. INVERTED-T G-3-"N"30°+ thru 45° 9" x 21" 4 1/2" AND TRANSITION G-4-"N" 45°+ thru 60° 15" Dia G-5-"N" 0° thru 21° 9" x 21" BENTS Tx62 G-6-"N" 21°+ thru 30° 9" x 21" 1 1/5" BACKWALLS G-7-"N" 30°+ thru 45° 10" x 21" 4 1/3" Tx70 G-8-"N" 7 1/4" 45°+ thru 60° 10" x 21" CONVENTIONAL Tx40,Tx46 INTERIOR & Tx54 G-1-"N" 8" x 21" 0° thru 60° BENTS Tx62 & Tx70 G-5-"N" 0° thru 60° 9" x 21" G-1-"N" 0° thru 18° 8" x 21" CONVENTIONAL INTERIOR Tx28,Tx34, G-2-"N"18°+ thru 30° 8" x 21" G-9-"N" 30°+ thru 45° 8" x 21" WITH& Tx54 SKEWED G-10-"N" 45°+ thru 60° 9" x 21" GIRDER G-5-"N" 0° thru 18° 9" x 21" Tx62 G-5-"N" 9" x 21" 18°+ thru 30° (GIRDER CONFLICTS) 30°+ thru 45° G-11-"N"9" x 21" 1 1/2" Tx70 (16) 45°+ thru 60° 9" x 21"
  - 2 For purposes of computing bearing seat elevations, nominal centerline of bearing must be defined as shown. The actual center of bearing pad may vary from this line.
  - 6 3" for inverted-T.
  - 7 Place centerline pad as near nominal centerline bearing as possible between limits shown.
  - (8) Girder end skew angle is equal to  $90^\circ$  minus the girder angle except at some conflicting girders.
  - (9) Provide 2" dia hole only at locations required. See Substructure details for location.
  - (10) See Table of Bearing Pad Dimensions for dimensions.
  - (1) Maximum and minimum layer thicknesses shown are for elastomer only, on tapered layers.
  - (12) Locate Permanent Mark here.
- 13 Indicate BEARING TYPE on all pads. For tapered pads, locate BEARING TYPE on the high side. The Fabricator must include the value of "N" (amount of taper in 1/4" increments) in this mark.

Examples: N=0, (for 0" taper) N=1, (for  $V_8$ " taper) N=2, (for  $V_4$ " taper)

Fabricated pad top surface slope must not vary from plan girder slope by more than ( 0.0625" | 1N/IN.

- 3 Substructure dimensions must satisfy the minimums provided to accommodate the elastomeric bearings shown on this standard.
- 15 See sheet 3 of 3 for beveled plate use when slopes exceed 5 percent.
- (16) If girder end is skewed for a girder conflict at an interior bent and a beveled sole plate is required, use bearing type for abutments at this location. Location of bearing centerline is to be set as for abutments in this case.

HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 3

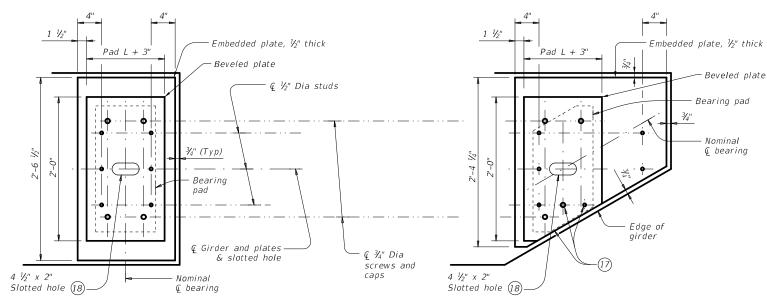


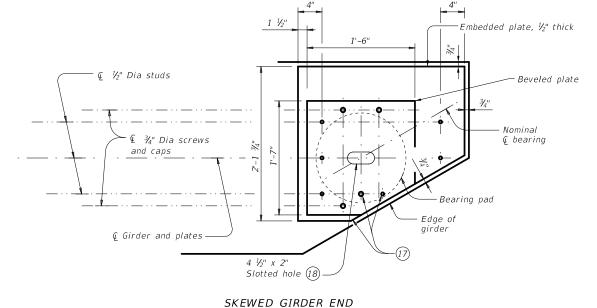
ELASTOMERIC BEARING

AND GIRDER END DETAILS
PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

Ι	G	E	B
	44414		

LE: igebsts1–17.dgn	DN: AE	Ε	ск: ЈМН	DW:	JTR	ck: TxD0T	
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REVISIONS	0913	29	063			CR	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
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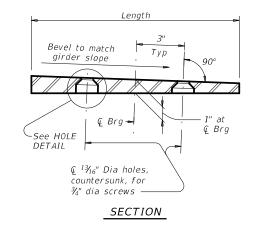


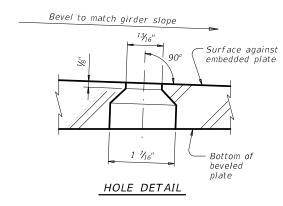
15" DIA BEARING PAD

NORMAL GIRDER END
RECTANGULAR BEARING PAD

SKEWED GIRDER END
CLIPPED RECTANGULAR BEARING PAD

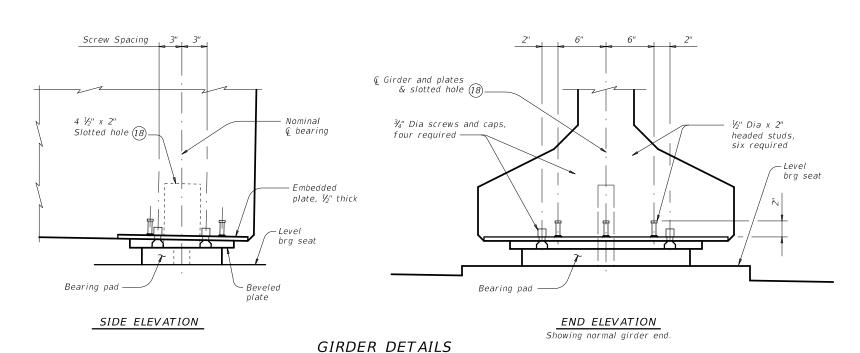
## PLAN VIEW OF SOLE PLATE DETAILS





- (17) Cut beveled and embedded plates to match girder end skew. Adjust location of screw and stud as shown when necessary.
- (18) Slotted hole is required at doweled girder end locations.

## BEVELED PLATE DETAILS



#### SOLE PLATE NOTES:

Provide constant thickness elastomeric bearings with beveled and embedded steel sole plates in accordance with these details when the girder slope exceeds 5 percent or if otherwise required in the plans. Provide for all girders in the span.

On the shop drawings, dimension sole plates to the nearest  $V_{16}$ " based on required thickness at centerline of bearing and slope of girder. Thickness tolerance variation from the approved shop drawings is  $V_{16}$ "+/-, except variation from a plane parallel to the theoretical top surface can not exceed  $V_{16}$ " total. Bearing surface tolerances listed in Item 424 apply to embedded and beyeled plates

Item 424 apply to embedded and beveled plates.

Steel plate must conform to ASTM A36, A572 Gr 50, or A709 Gr 36 or Gr 50. Hot dip galvanize both the embedded plate and beveled sole plate after fabrication. Seal weld caps to embedded plate before galvanizing.

When determining if relocation of screw holes and studs are necessary for skewed girder ends, minimum clearance from screw or stud centerline to plate edge is 1.25".

Tap threads in the embedded plate only. Drill and tap prior to galvanizing.

3/4" Dia screws must be electroplated, socket flat head countersunk cap screws conforming to ASTM F835. Electroplating must conform to ASTM B633, SC 2, Type 1. Provide screws long enough to maintain a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " minimum embedment into the embedded plate and galvanized cap. Provide galvanized steel caps (16 ga Min) with a nominal 1" inside diameter and deep enough to accommodate the screws, but not less than  $\frac{1}{4}$ " deep or deeper than 1".

Install beveled sole plates prior to shipping girders. Installed screw heads must not protrude below the bottom of the beveled plate.

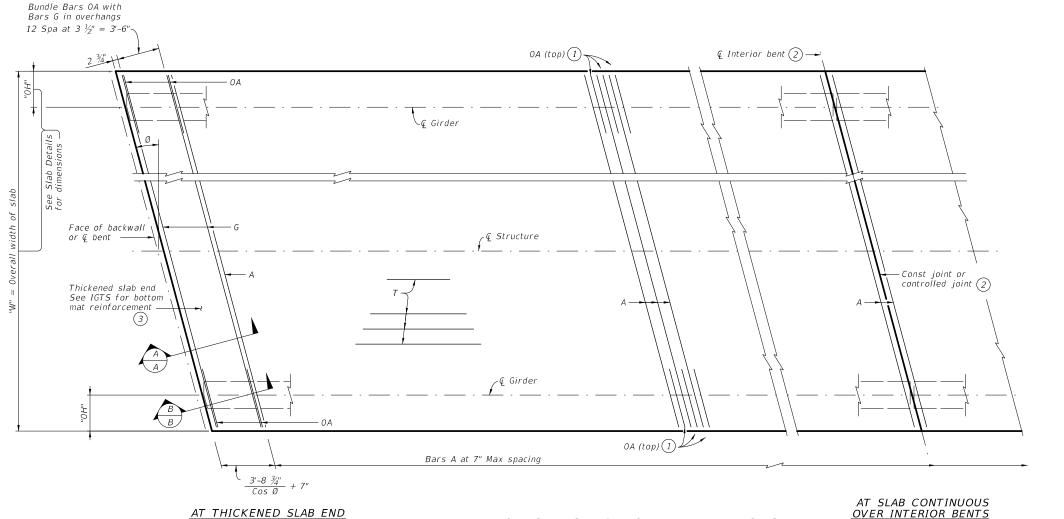
HL93 LOADING SHEET 3 OF 3

Bridge Division Standar Standar

ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND GIRDER END DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

*IGEB* 

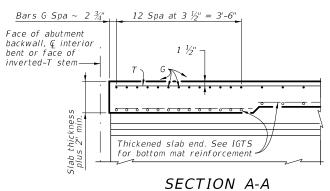
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©TxD0T August 2017	CONT SECT JOB					HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0913	29	063			CR		
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
	YKM	ΙΔΛΑΟΔ 5						



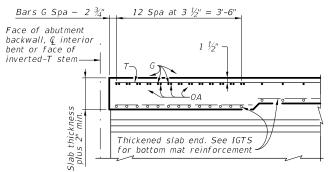
PLAN FOR SLABS WITHOUT BREAKBACKS

Showing top mat reinforcement only.

AT SLAB CONTINUOUS OVER INTERIOR BENTS

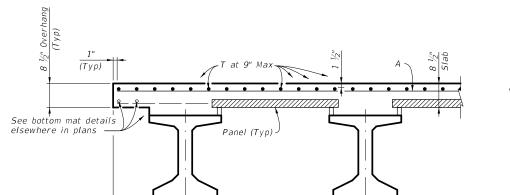


Showing Thickened Slab End with PCP Option 1. Option 2 similar.



SECTION B-B

Showing Thickened Slab End with PCP Option 1. Option 2 similar.

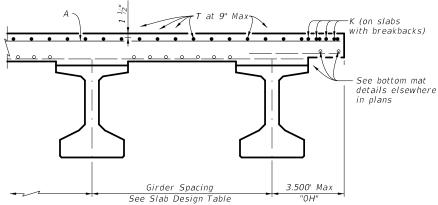


PARTIAL TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION

Girder Spacing

See Slab Design Table

3.500' Max



SECTION OF THICKENED SLAB END

Showing PCP Option 1. Option 2 similar.

- 1) Place Bars OA midway between Bars A at overhang.
- (2) Bars are continuous through joint.
- 3 Thickened slab end dimensioned perpendicular to face of bkwl, centerline interior bent or face of inverted-T stem.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 2



Bridge Division Standard

GFRP SLAB TOP MAT REINFORCEMENT PRESTRESSED CONC I-GIRDER **SPANS** 

*IGFRP* 

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	YKM	KM LAVACA 55						



BAR	SIZE
Α	#5
AA	#5
G	#5
K	#5
OA	#5
T	#5

- 1) Place Bars OA midway between Bars A at overhang.
- (2) Bars are continuous through joint.
- (3) Thickened slab end dimensioned perpendicular to face of bkwl, centerline interior bent or face of inverted-T stem.
- (4) Tie Bars AA to bottom of Bars G in this location.
- (5) A = ("0H" + 2.333' "B") x Tan Ø
- $6 C = \frac{3.729'}{\cos \emptyset} + "A" + Bar A spacing$

-Const joint or controlled joint (2)

AT SLAB CONTINUOUS OVER INTERIOR BENTS

(7) Only required on slabs with breakbacks.

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design
Specifications and AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Guide
Specifications for GFRP-Reinforced Concrete, 2nd Edition.
These details are restricted to Prestressed Concrete

I-Girder spans with an 8  $\frac{1}{2}$ " slab and up to a 10'-0" girder spacing.

These details are to be used in conjunction with the Span Details and PCP Standard (if prestressed concrete

This standard provides Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) reinforcement details for the top mat of slab reinforcement. The bottom mat reinforcement and other slab details are as shown elsewhere in the plans.

The Contractor has the option to provide GFRP reinforcement, in accordance with the details shown, when epoxy-coated steel bars are specified for the deck slab. The Contractor may provide an alternate GFRP slab design with calculations signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless

noted otherwise. Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide GFRP bars, conforming to ASTM D7957/7957M, except provide a minimum modulus of elasticity of 7.500

Provide Grade 60 steel bars for all bottom mat reinforcement as shown elsewhere in plans. Provide bar laps, where required, as follows: #5 GFRP bar = 2"-9"

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2



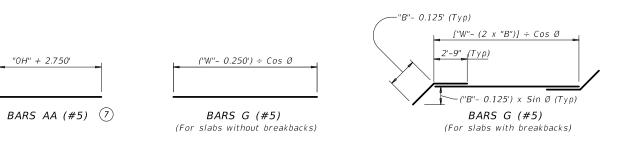
Bridge Division Standard

GFRP SLAB TOP MAT REINFORCEMENT

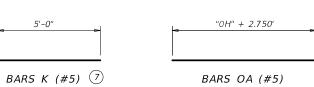
PRESTRESSED CONC I-GIRDER **SPANS** 

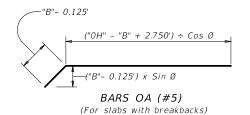
*IGFRP* 

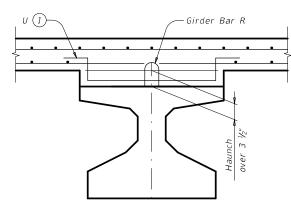
	VVM	LAVACA 56						
specification.	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
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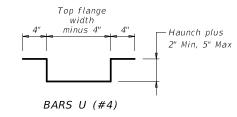
Bars A spa at 7" Max Spacing

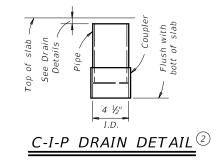


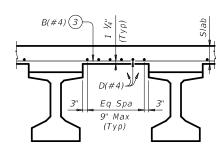




# HAUNCH REINFORCING DETAIL



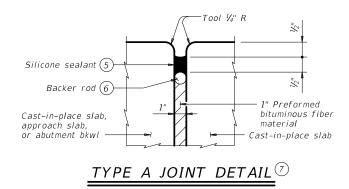




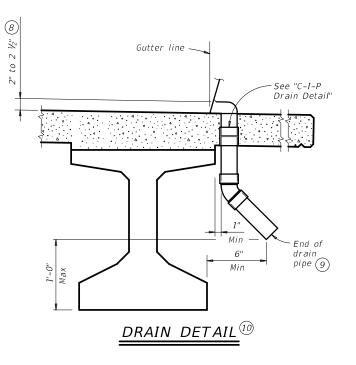
TYPICAL PART TRANSVERSE (4) SLAB SECTION WITHOUT PCP

Where flanges project under slab of adjacent span, provide a minimum of ½" clearance between top of girder and bottom of adjacent slab. Polystyrene or other suitable compressible material may be used as a filler.

## TREATMENT AT GIRDER END FOR SKEWED SPANS



- 1 Space Bars U with girder Bars R in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 ½".
- 2 Roughen outside of PVC with coarse rasp or equal to ensure bond with cast-in-place concrete.
- 3 Bars B(#4) spaced at 9" Max with 2" end cover. Overhang option, Contractor's may end alternating bars B(#4) at centerline outside girder.
- 4 Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide bar laps, where required, as follows: Uncoated  $\sim$  #4 = 1'-7" Epoxy coated  $\sim$  #4 = 2'-5"
- (5) Class 7 silicone sealant that conforms to DMS-6310. Install when ambient temperature is between 55°F and 85°F and rising. Engineer to determine allowable hours for sealant application.
- 6 1 ¼" backer rod must be compatible with joint sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.
- The maximum distance between Type A expansion joints is 100'. See Bridge Layout for location of joints
- 8 Drain entrance formed in rail or sidewalk.
- Water may not be discharged onto girders.
- (10) All drain pipe and fittings to be 4" diameter (Sch 40) PVC. See Item 481 "Pipe for Drains" for pipe, connections and solvent welding. Bend reinforcing steel to clear PVC 1". Drain length and location is as directed by the Engineer. Drains are not permitted over roadways or railways, or within 10'-0" of bent caps. Degrease outside of exposed PVC, apply acrylic water base primer, then coat with same surface finishing material as used for outside girder face. Variations of the above designs, as required for the type of rail used and its location on the structure, may be installed with the approval and direction of the Engineer.



#### GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
Payment for Type A joint will be as per Item 454, "Bridge Expansion Joints."
All other items (reinforcing steel, drains, etc.) shown on this sheet are subsidiary to other bid items.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

### DECK FORMWORK NOTES:

Overhang bracket hangers are limited to a safe working load of 3,600 lbs, applied to and along the axis of a coil rod at 45 degrees from vertical, regardless of higher loads permitted by hanger manufacturers. Do not place a hanger less than 12" from girder end. Space hangers accordingly.

SHEET 1 OF 2

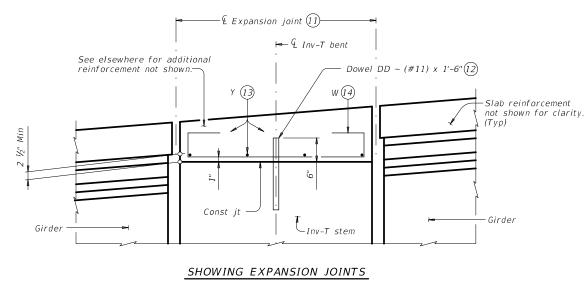


MISCELLANEOUS
SLAB DETAILS
PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

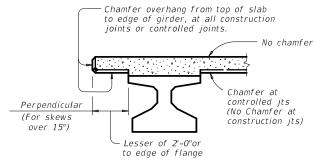
**IGMS** 

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, ,	YKM		LAVAC	4			57

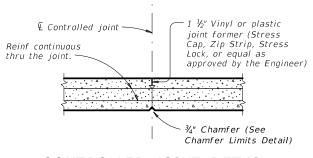
47*E*:



# ¾" Continuous drip bead (both sides of struct) DRIP BEAD DETAIL

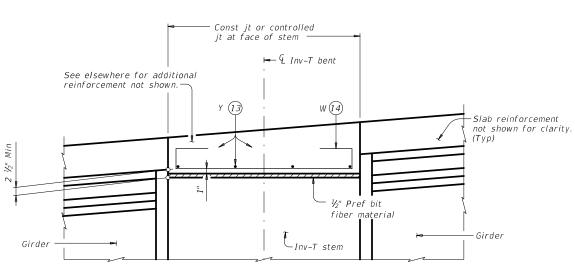


# CHAMFER LIMITS DETAIL (15)

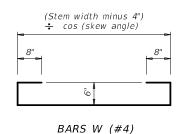


# CONTROLLED JOINT DETAIL

(Saw-cutting is not allowed)



SHOWING CONST JTS OR CONTROLLED JTS REINFORCEMENT OVER INV-T BENTS



11) See Layout for joint type.

Dowels DD (#11) spaced at 5 Ft Max. See Inv-T bents for quantity and location.

(13) Space Bars Y (#4) at 12" Max. Use 2" end cover. Number of Bars Y must satisfy spacing limit. Place parallel to bent.

Space Bars W at 12" Max (3" from end of cap). Tilt if necessary to maintain cover requirements. Place parallel to longitudinal slab

15 See Span details for type of joint and joint locations.



Texas Department of Transportation

*MISCELLANEOUS* SLAB DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

IGMS

Bridge Division Standard

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	YKM		LAVAC	4			58

STRUCTURE

				PATTERN			f pu			NO.	END	f'ci	STRGTH f'c	(TOP Q) (SERVICE I)	(BOTT Q) (SERVICE III)	CAPACITY (STRENGTH I)					
						(in)	(ksi)	(in)	(in)		(in)	(ksi)	(ksi)	fct(ksi)	fcb(ksi)	(kip-ft)	Moment	Shear	Inv	0pr	Inv
	40	ALL	Tx28		10	0.6	270	10.48	10.48			4.000	5.000	1.055	-1.423	1382	0.670	0.850	1.56	2.02	1.98
	45	ALL	T x 28		12	0.6	270	10.48	10.48			4.500	5.000	1.332	-1.744	1525	0.650	0.850	1.58	2.05	1.79
Type Tx28 Girders	50	ALL	T x 28		12	0.6	270	10.48	10.48			4.200	5.000	1.645	-2.113	1657	0.630	0.860	1.25	1.62	1.25
24' Roadway	55	ALL	T x 28		14	0.6	270	10.48	9.62	2	8.5	4.000	5.000	1.969	-2.490	1919	0.610	0.860	1.27	1.64	1.11
8.5" Slab	60	ALL	T x 28		18	0.6	270	10.04	7.81	4	14.5	4.000	5.600	2.320	-2.901	2206	0.600	0.870	1.43	1.86	1.14
	65	ALL	T x 28		22	0.6	270	9.75	6.12	4	24.5	4.300	5.900	2.716	-3.337	2486	0.580	0.870	1.55	2.00	1.14
	70	ALL	T x 28		26	0.6	270	9.56	6.48	4	24.5	5.200	6.300	3.131	-3.802	2793	0.570	0.870	1.26	1.89	1.01
	75	ALL	Tx28		28	0.6	270	9.48	6.62	4	24.5	5.600	7.800	3.572	-4.291	3110	0.560	0.880	1.38	1.81	1.08
	40 45	ALL ALL	T x 34 T x 34		10 10	0.6 0.6	270 270	13.01 13.01	13.01 13.01			4.000 4.500	5.000 5.500	0.835 1.050	-1.089 -1.332	1605 1750	0.690 0.670	0.830 0.840	1.85 1.90	2.40 2.46	2.60 2.42
	50	ALL	Tx34		12	0.6	270	13.01	13.01			4.000	5.000	1.294	-1.612	1868	0.650	0.840	1.53	1.98	1.81
	55	ALL	Tx34		12	0.6	270	13.01	13.01			4.000	5.000	1.553	-1.904	1981	0.630	0.840	1.24	1.61	1.33
Type Tx34 Girders	60	ALL	Tx34		14	0.6	270	13.01	12.44	2	6.5	4.000	5.000	1.845	-2.231	2287	0.620	0.850	1.27	1.64	1.22
24' Roadway	65	ALL	Tx34		16	0.6	270	12.76	11.76	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	2.161	-2.579	2605	0.610	0.850	1.25	1.62	1.06
8.5" Slab	70	ALL	Tx34		20	0.6	270	12.41	9.61	1 4	18.5	4.000	5.100	2.461	-2.902	2888	0.590	0.850	1.46	1.89	1.13
	75	ALL	Tx34		24	0.6	270	12.18	7.84	Δ	30.5	4.300	5.400	2.818	-3.283	3223	0.580	0.860	1.57	2.04	1.15
	80	ALL	Tx34		26	0.6	270	12.09	8.09	1 4	30.5	4.700	5.700	3.168	-3.660	3554	0.570	0.860	1.39	1.96	1.04
	85	ALL	Tx34		30	0.6	270	11.81	7.81	6	26.5	5.400	6.100	3.567	-4.078	3909	0.560	0.860	1.46	2.00	1.04
	40	ALL	T x 40		10	0.6	270	15.60	15.60			4.000	5.000	0.697	-0.889	1671	0.720	0.820	2.10	2.73	3.15
	45	ALL	T x 40		10	0.6	270	15.60	15.60			4.000	5.000	0.873	-1.080	1972	0.690	0.820	1.74	2.26	2.50
	50	ALL	T x 40		12	0.6	270	15.60	15.60			4.000	5.000	1.065	-1.299	2276	0.670	0.830	1.78	2.31	2.33
	55	ALL	T x 40		12	0.6	270	15.60	15.60			4.000	5.000	1.283	-1.538	2237	0.650	0.830	1.46	1.90	1.80
	60	ALL	T x 40		14	0.6	270	15.60	15.60			4.200	5.000	1.522	-1.801	2434	0.640	0.830	1.49	1.93	1.66
Type Tx40 Girders	65	ALL	T x 40		14	0.6	270	15.60	15.60			4.000	5.000	1.780	-2.081	2688	0.630	0.840	1.24	1.60	1.25
24' Roadway	70	ALL	T x 40		16	0.6	270	15.35	14.85	4	6.5	4.000	5.000	2.035	-2.349	2989	0.610	0.840	1.28	1.65	1.17
8.5" Slab (	75	ALL	T x 40		18	0.6	270	15.16	14.27	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	2.328	-2.657	3337	0.600	0.840	1.28	1.66	1.05
	80	ALL	T x 40		22	0.6	270	14.87	11.24	4	24.5	4.000	5.000	2.616	-2.961	3681	0.590	0.850	1.47	1.90	1.11
	85	ALL	T x 40		26	0.6	270	14.68	9.76	4	36.5	4.400	5.100	2.930	-3.287	4041	0.580	0.850	1.60	2.08	1.22
	90	ALL	T x 40		28	0.6	270	14.60	10.03	4	36.5	4.800	5.500	3.259	-3.626	4410	0.570	0.850	1.55	2.01	1.07
	95	ALL	T x 40		32	0.6	270	14.23	8.60	6	36.5	5.100	5.800	3.620	-3.991	4799	0.560	0.850	1.62	2.10	1.06
	100	ALL	T x 40		36	0.6	270	13.93	8.93	6	36.5	5.800	6.600	4.006	-4.393	5245	0.560	0.850	1.47	1.94	1.06
	40	ALL	T x 46		10	0.6	270	17.60	17.60			4.000	5.000	0.613	-0.708	1732	0.740	0.810	2.35	3.05	3.78
	45	ALL	T x 46		10	0.6	270	17.60	17.60			4.000	5.000	0.768	-0.865	2066	0.720	0.810	1.93	2.50	3.01
	50	ALL	T x 46		12	0.6	270	17.60	17.60			4.000	5.000	0.937	-1.042	2452	0.700	0.820	1.97	2.55	2.81
	55	ALL	T x 46		12	0.6	270	17.60	17.60			4.000	5.000	1.127	-1.235	2726	0.680	0.820	1.63	2.11	2.22
	60	ALL	Tx46		14	0.6	270	17.60	17.60			4.000	5.000	1.332	-1.438	2951	0.660	0.820	1.68	2.18	2.10
	65	ALL	T x 46		14	0.6	270	17.60	17.60			4.000	5.000	1.557	-1.662	2905	0.650	0.820	1.41	1.82	1.64
Type Tx46 Girders	70	ALL	Tx46		14	0.6	270	17.60	17.60	1 .	[	4.000	5.000	1.798	-1.898	3157	0.640	0.830	1.18	1.52	1.25
24' Roadway	75	ALL	T x 46		16	0.6	270	17.35	16.85	4	6.5	4.000	5.000	2.050	-2.137	3495	0.620	0.830	1.23	1.59	1.17
8.5" Slab (	80	ALL	T x 46		18	0.6	270	17.16	16.27	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	2.304	-2.384	3859	0.610	0.830	1.25	1.63	1.09
	85	ALL	T x 46		22	0.6	270	16.88	15.06	4	14.5	4.000	5.000	2.591	-2.656	4249	0.600	0.830	1.46	1.89	1.30
	90 95	ALL	T x 46		24	0.6	270	16.77	14.10	4	20.5	4.000	5.000	2.870	-2.923	4631	0.590	0.840	1.45	1.88	1.06
		ALL	Tx46		28	0.6	270 270	16.60	11.46	4	40.5	4.200	5.000	3.192	-3.234	5087	0.590	0.840	1.57	2.03	1.08
	100	ALL	Tx46		32	0.6		16.23	9.48	6	42.5	4.400	5.000	3.524	-3.542	5513	0.580	0.840	1.65	2.14	1.07
	105	ALL	Tx46		36	0.6	270	15.94	9.94	6	42.5	5.000	5.800	3.856	-3.851	5937	0.570	0.840	1.72	2.23	1.17
	110 115	ALL ALL	Tx46 Tx46		38 42	0.6 0.6	270 270	15.81 15.60	10.45 10.75	6 6	40.5 40.5	5.400 6.000	6.300 7.000	4.200 4.584	-4.169 -4.532	6370 6886	0.560 0.560	0.840 0.840	1.67 1.46	2.16 1.96	1.04 1.05
	113	ALL	1 7 40		42	0.0	2/0	15.00	10.75		40.5	0.000	7.000	1 4.504	-4.552	0000	0.500	0.040	1.40	1.90	1.03

DEPRESSED

STRAND

PATTERN

TO END

END

CONCRETE

MINIMUI

28 DAY COMP STRGTH

STRESS

ELEASE

STRAND ARRANGEMENT AT € OF GIRDER PATTERN

NON-STANDARD STRAND PATTERNS

1) Based on the following allowable stresses (ksi):

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

Tension =  $0.24\sqrt{f'ci}$ 

Optional designs must likewise conform.

(2) Portion of full HL93.

### DESIGN NOTES:

DESIGN NOTES.

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Load rated using Load and Resistance Factor Rating according to AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation.

Optional designs for girders 120 feet or longer must have a calculated residual camber equal to or greater than that of the designed girder.

Prestress losses for the designed girders have been calculated for a relative humidity of 60 percent. Optional designs must likewise conform.

#### **FABRICATION NOTES:**

Provide Class H concrete.
Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel bars.

Use low relaxation strands, each pretensioned to 75 percent of

Strand debonding must comply with Item 424.4.2.2.2.4. Full-length debonded strands are only permitted in positions marked  $\Delta$  . Double wrap full-length debonded strands in outer most position of each

row.
When shown on this sheet, the Fabricator has the option of furnishing either the designed girder or an approved optional design. All optional design submittals must be signed, sealed and

dated by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Texas. Seal cracks in girder ends exceeding 0.005" in width as directed by the Engineer. The fabricator is permitted to decrease the spacing of Bars R and S by providing additional bars to help limit crack width provided the decreased spacing results in no less than 1" clear between bars. The fabricator must take an approved corrective action if cracks greater than 0.005" form on a repetitive

### DEPRESSED STRAND DESIGNS:

Locate strands for the designed girder as low as possible on the 2" grid system unless a non-standard strand pattern is indicated. Fill row "2.5", then row "4.5", then row "6.5", etc., beginning each row in the "A" position and working outward until the required number of strands is reached. All strands in the "A" position must be depressed, maintaining the 2" spacing so that, at the girder ends, the upper two strands are in the position shown in the table.

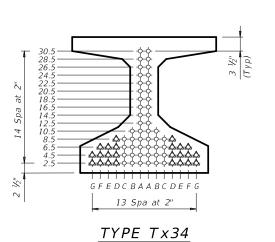
> SHEET 1 OF 2 HL93 LOADING Texas Department of Transportation

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER STANDARD **DESIGNS** 

24' ROADWAY

IGSD-24

FILE: ig01stds-21.dgn	DN: EF	С	CK: AJF	DW:	EFC	CK: TAR
CTxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	Н	HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS 10-19: Redesigned girders.	0913	29	063		CR	
1-21: Added load rating.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	YKM		LAVAC	4		59



DESIGNED GIRDERS

TOTAL

NO.

NON-STD STRAND PATTERN

GIRDER

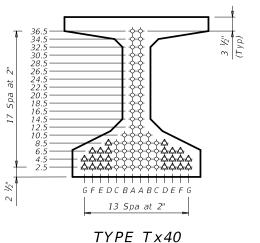
SPAN

GIRDER TYPE

PRESTRESSING STRANDS

STRGTH

SIZE



OPTIONAL DESIGN

MINIMUM

ULTIMATE

MOMENT CAPACITY

STRESS

LIVE LOAD DISTRIBUTION FACTOR

2

GEEDCBAABCDEEG 13 Spa at 2"

LOAD RATING

**FACTORS** 

SERVICE III

TYPE Tx46

G F E D C B A A B C D E F G

13 Spa at 2"

TYPE Tx28

			DES	SIGNED	GIRDE	RS				DEPR	ESSED	CONC	CRETE		OPTIO	ONAL DESIG	GN				ATING
					PRES	STRESS	ING STRA	NDS		STF	RAND			DESIGN	DESIGN	REQUIRED		LOAD		FACT	ORS
STRUCTURE	SPAN NO.	GIRDER NO.	GIRDER TYPE	NON- STD STRAND PATTERN	TOTAL NO.	SIZE	f pu	"e" €	"e" END	PAT NO.	TERN TO END	RELEASE STRGTH 1 f'ci	MINIMUM 28 DAY COMP STRGTH f'c	LOAD COMP STRESS (TOP Q) (SERVICE I)	LOAD TENSILE STRESS (BOTT ¢) (SERVICE III)	MINIMUM ULTIMATE MOMENT CAPACITY (STRENGTH I)	FAC	TBUTION TOR	STREN		SERVICE III
		-				(in)	(ksi)	(in)	(in)		(in)	(ksi)	(ksi)	fct(ksi)	fcb(ksi)	(kip-ft)	Moment	Shear	Inv	0pr	Inv
	40 45 50	ALL ALL ALL	Tx54 Tx54 Tx54		8 10 12	0.6 0.6 0.6	270 270 270	21.01 21.01 21.01	21.01 21.01 21.01			4.000 4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000 5.000	0.511 0.636 0.781	-0.578 -0.703 -0.850	1798 2126 2533	0.770 0.740 0.720	0.800 0.800 0.810	2.05 2.24 1.81	2.66 2.90 2.35	3.76 3.69 2.91
	55 60	ALL	Tx54		12 12	0.6	270 270	21.01 21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.938 1.108	-1.007 -1.173	2951 3271	0.700	0.810	1.90 1.60	2.46	2.79
	65	ALL	Tx54		14	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	1.285	-1.348	3547	0.670	0.810	1.66	2.16	2.16
Type Tx54 Girders	70 75	ALL ALL	Tx54 Tx54		14 16	0.6 0.6	270 270	21.01 20.76	21.01 20.26	4	6.5	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	1.482 1.689	-1.540 -1.733	3502 3745	0.660 0.640	0.820 0.820	1.41 1.47	1.82 1.91	1.73 1.66
1 ype 1 x54 Girders 24' Roadway 8.5" Slab	80 85	ALL ALL	Tx54 Tx54		16 18	0.6 0.6	270 270	20.76 20.56	20.76 19.67	4	8.5	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	1.912 2.148	-1.944 -2.166	4001 4406	0.630 0.620	0.820 0.820	1.26 1.07	1.63 1.39	1.30 1.00
	90 95	ALL ALL	Tx54 Tx54		20 22	0.6 0.6	270 270	20.41 20.28	19.21 18.46	4	10.5 14.5	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	2.379 2.639	-2.384 -2.624	4806 5234	0.610 0.600	0.820 0.820	1.33 1.35	1.73 1.75	1.16 1.07
	100 105	ALL ALL	Tx54 Tx54		26 30	0.6 0.6	270 270	20.08 19.81	16.39 12.21	4 6	28.5 44.5	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	2.896 3.180	-2.871 -3.130	5699 6153	0.600 0.590	0.830 0.830	1.52 1.51	1.97 1.96	1.14 1.02
	110 115	ALL ALL	Tx54 Tx54		32 36	0.6 0.6	270 270	19.63 19.34	11.38 12.01	6 6	50.5 50.5	4.100 4.700	5.000 5.500	3.477 3.786	-3.400 -3.679	6619 7096	0.580 0.570	0.830 0.830	1.63 1.60	2.12 2.07	1.03 1.00
	120 125	ALL ALL	Tx54 Tx54		38 42	0.6 0.6	270 270	19.22 19.01	13.22 12.72	6	44.5 50.5	5.200 5.600	6.100 6.600	4.116 4.415	-3.985 -4.257	7646 8113	0.570 0.560	0.830 0.830	1.65 1.71	2.14	1.01
	60	ALL	Tx62		12	0.6	270	25.78	25.78			4.000	5.000	0.878	-0.986	3525	0.700	0.800	1.81	2.35	2.73
	65 70	ALL ALL	Tx62 Tx62		12 14	0.6 0.6	270 270	25.78 25.78	25.78 25.78			4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	1.016 1.171	-1.133 -1.293	3847 4173	0.690 0.680	0.800 0.810	1.89 1.61	2.45 2.08	2.64 2.16
	75 80	ALL ALL	Tx62 Tx62		14 16	0.6 0.6	270 270	25.78 25.53	25.78 25.53			4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	1.332 1.506	-1.455 -1.633	4132 4429	0.660 0.650	0.810 0.810	1.68 1.45	2.18 1.88	2.10 1.72
Type Tx62 Girders	85 90	ALL ALL	Tx62 Tx62		16 16	0.6 0.6	270 270	25.53 25.53	25.53 25.53			4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	1.691 1.885	-1.819 -2.013	4610 5051	0.640 0.630	0.810 0.810	1.24 1.29	1.61 1.68	1.37 1.31
24' Roadway 8.5" Slab	95 100	ALL ALL	Tx62 Tx62		20 22	0.6 0.6	270 270	25.18 25.05	24.78 23.96	4	6.5 10.5	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	2.081 2.295	-2.209 -2.420	5493 5959	0.620 0.610	0.820 0.820	1.11 1.16	1.44 1.50	1.02 1.01
	105 110	ALL	Tx62 Tx62		24 26	0.6	270 270	24.94 24.85	23.28	4	14.5 18.5	4.000	5.000	2.514 2.723	-2.642 -2.850	6475 6936	0.610	0.820	1.37 1.39	1.78	1.10
	115	ALL	Tx62		30	0.6	270	24.58	17.78	6	40.5	4.000	5.000	2.963	-3.083	7440	0.590	0.820	1.56	2.02	1.09
	120 125	ALL ALL	Tx62 Tx62		34 36	0.6 0.6	270 270	24.25 24.11	15.07 17.11	6 6	58.5 48.5	4.200 4.700	5.000 5.600	3.213 3.480	-3.325 -3.591	7957 8551	0.580 0.580	0.820 0.820	1.55 1.64	2.01	1.00 1.04
	130 135	ALL ALL	Tx62 Tx62		40 42	0.6 0.6	270 270	23.88 23.78	16.68 16.35	6 6	54.5 58.5	5.100 5.300	6.100 6.300	3.733 4.002	-3.836 -4.104	9072 9676	0.570 0.570	0.820 0.830	1.52 1.61	2.09 2.18	1.02 1.05

NON	I-STANDARD STRAND PATTERNS
PATTERN	STRAND ARRANGEMENT AT € OF GIRDER

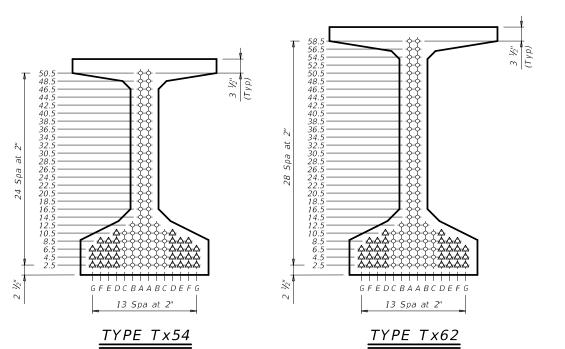
1) Based on the following allowable stresses (ksi):

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

Tension =  $0.24\sqrt{f'ci}$ 

Optional designs must likewise conform.

(2) Portion of full HL93.



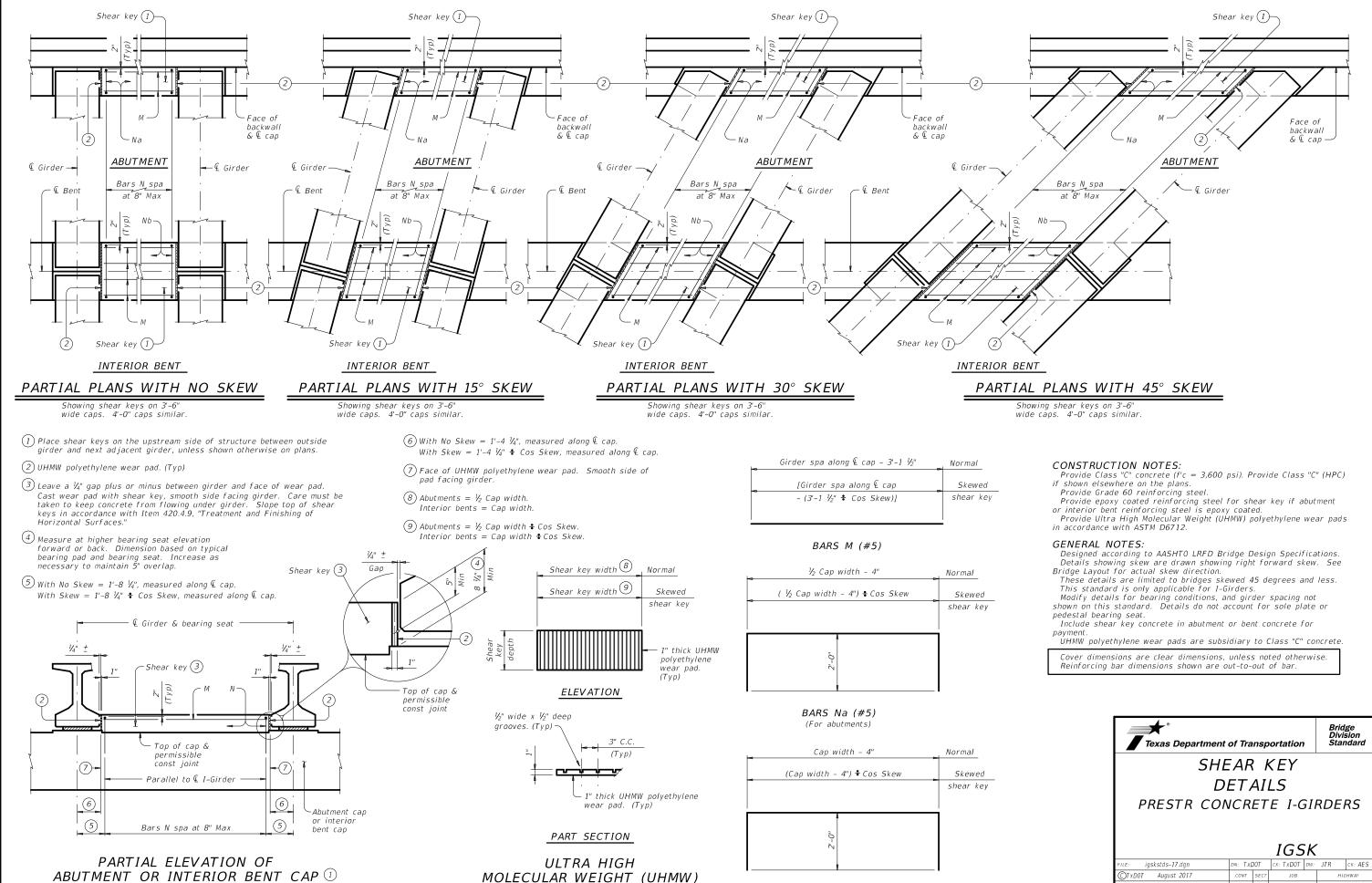
HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER STANDARD **DESIGNS** 24' ROADWAY

IGSD-24

FILE: ig01stds-21.dgn	DN: EF	DN: EFC		DW:	EFC	ck: TAR	
©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS 10-19: Redesigned girders.	0913	29	063			CR	
1-21: Added load rating.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	YKM		LAVAC	Δ.		60	



BARS Nb (#5)

(For interior bents)

POLYETHYLENE WEAR PAD DETAILS

0913 29

063

LAVACA

CR

61

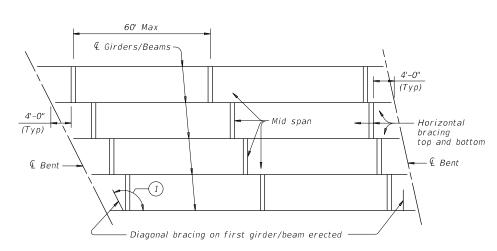
Showing shear key with girder Type Tx46

Other I-Girder types similar

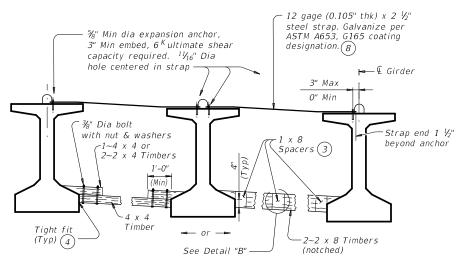
62

LAVACA

(Showing Prestressed Conc I-Girders at ← Brg)

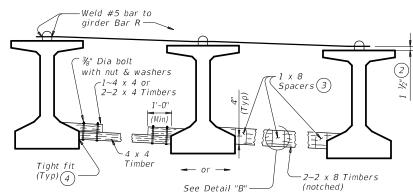


## **ERECTION BRACING**



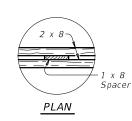
### FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 1

(This option is not allowed when slab is formed with PMDF or plywood.)



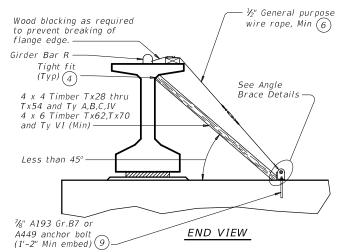
FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 2

HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS (5)



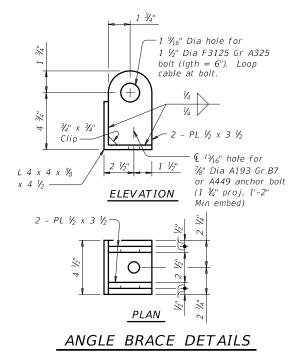
DETAIL "B"

See Angle **€** Anchor Brace Details bolt 5" Min (Typ)(7)(Typ)(7)Edge of Edge of сар Cable (with turnbuckle or come-along) Timber (Notch and brace against corner of girder) See Detail "A" — Attach to girder Bar R at nearest end of beam PLAN



# DIAGONAL BRACING DETAILS (5)

(To be used on both ends of the first girder/beam erected in the span in each phase.)



#### HAULING & ERECTION:

The Contractor's attention is directed to the possible lateral instability of prestressed concrete girders and beams over 130' long, especially during hauling and erection. The use of the following methods to improve stability is encouraged: Locate lifting devices at the maximum practical distance from girder ends; use external lateral stiffening devices during hauling and erection; lift with vertical lines using two machines; and take care in handling to minimize inertial and impact forces.

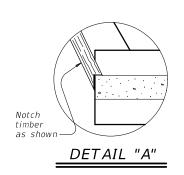
#### **ERECTION BRACING:**

Erection bracing details shown are considered the minimum for fulfilling the bracing requirements of Item 425.

Required erection bracing must be placed immediately after erection of each girder and remain in place until additional bracing as required for slab placement is in place. This standard is needed in all cases to meet requirements for Slab Placement Bracing.

#### PHASED CONSTRUCTION:

Place erection and slab placement bracing for all girders in a phase as shown in these details. For phases after first, also place erection and slab placement bracing between outer girder of completed phase and adjacent girder of current phase. When the phase construction joint is between girders, top bracing can be omitted.



- If angle shown exceeds 120 degrees, move diagonal brace to other side of girder/beam and place square to girder/beam. This may prevent exterior girder from being erected first.
- 2) Place and weld #5 bars as shown during erection. If forming deck with prestressed panels, bars can be temporarily removed, one at a time, during panel erection. Re-install bar prior to additional panel erection. Bars can rest on panels and be bent down and welded to girder Bars R (See Sheet 2 of 2).
- (3) Clear distance between spacers must not exceed 3'. Nail together with 16d nails.
- 4) Use wedges as necessary to obtain tight fit. Nail wedges to timbers.
- (5) Pressure treated landscape timbers can not be used.
- 6 All hardware used with cable must be able to develop a minimum 25 kips breaking strength. Use thimbles at all loops in cable. Install cable clamps with saddles bearing against the live end and U-bolts bearing aginst the dead end.
- 7 It is acceptable to tie anchor bolts to cap reinforcement.
- (8) Prior to installing, field bend strap to lay flush on both girders' top flange and slope between flange tips.
- (9) Anchor bolt may be drilled and epoxied in place. Provide 25k minimum pullout. Core drill hole.

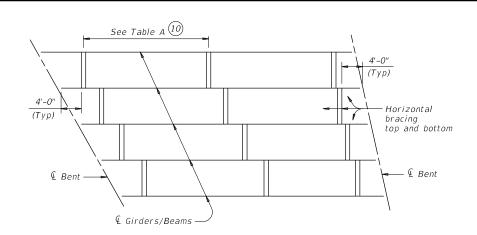
SHEET 1 OF 2



MINIMUM ERECTION AND BRACING REQUIREMENTS PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDERS AND I-BEAMS

MEBR(C)

	-		, .	- ,			
FILE: mebcsts1-17.dgn	DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT D		DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T		
©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0913	29	063			CR	
	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	YKM		LAVAC	4		63	

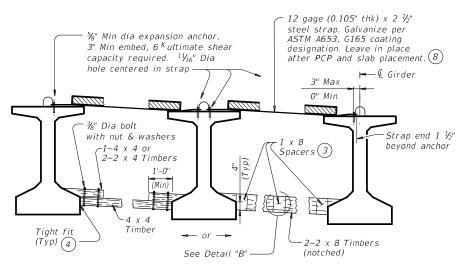


SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING

OPTION 1-RIGID BRACING (STEEL STRAP)							
	acing Spacing						
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater (11)					
Tx28	${}^{V_{\!\!\!4}}$ points	$V_4$ points					
Tx34	¼ points	¼ points					
T x 40	¼ points	⅓ points					
Tx46	¼ points	⅓ points					
Tx54	¼ points	⅓ points					
Tx62	¼ points	$rac{V_{8}}{N}$ points					
Tx70	1/4 points	⅓ points					
Α	⅓ points	V <sub>8</sub> points					
В	$lat{V_8}$ points	$lay{1}_8$ points					
С	$lac{V_8}{8}$ points	$lay{1}{8}$ points					
IV	¼ points	$lay{1}{8}$ points					
VI	¼ points	$V_8$ points					

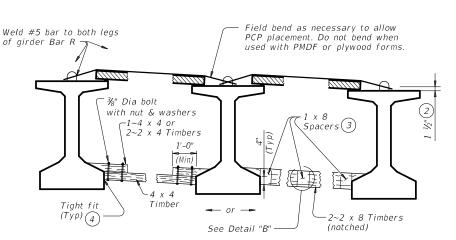
TABLE A

OPTION 2-FLEXIBLE BRACING (NO. 5 OVER PCP)								
Maximum Bracing Spacing								
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater (11)						
T x 28	${\mathcal V}_{\!\! 4}$ points	⅓ points						
T x 34	¼ points	⅓ points						
T x 40	¼ points	⅓ points						
Tx46	¼ points	⅓ points						
T x 54	¼ points	⅓ points ⅓ points						
Tx62	${\cal V}_{\!\!4}$ points							
Tx70	⅓ points	∜ <sub>8</sub> points						
А	2.0 ft	1.5 ft						
В	3.0 ft	2.0 ft						
С	4.5 ft	2.0 ft						
IV	¼ points	4.0 ft						
VI	¼ points	4.0 ft						



## FOR SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING, OPTION 1 - RIGID

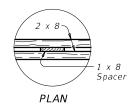
(Showing slab formed with PCP. This option is not allowed when slab is formed with PMDF or plywood.)



FOR SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING, OPTION 2 - FLEXIBLE

(Showing slab formed with PCP.)

HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS 5



DETAIL "B"

- (2) Place and weld #5 bars as shown during erection. If forming deck with prestressed panels, bars can be temporarily removed, one at a time, during panel erection. Re-install bar prior to additional panel erection. Bars can rest on panels and be bent down and welded to girder Bars R.
- 3 Clear distance between spacers must not exceed 3'. Nail together with 16d nails.
- $\stackrel{\textstyle 4}{\text{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc d}}}}} \ensuremath{\mbox{\sc Use}} \ensuremath{\mbox{\sc wedges}} \ensuremath{\mbox{\sc as}} \ensuremath{\mbox{\sc necessary}} \ensuremath{\mbox{\sc to}} \ensuremath{\mbox{\sc beta}} \ensuremath{\mbox{\sc holds}} \ensuremath{$
- (5) Pressure treated landscape timbers can not be used.
- 8) Prior to installing, field bend strap to lay flush on both girders' top flange and slope between flange tips.
- (10) Bracing spacing (  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{6}$  points ) measured between first and last typical brace location.
- (1) Measure slab overhang from centerline of girder or beam. When overhang varies in span, determine bracing spacing based on largest overhang.

#### SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING:

The details for slab placement bracing are considered minimum for fulfilling the requirements of Specification Items 422 and 425.

Required slab placement bracing must remain in place until slab concrete has attained a compressive strength of 3000 psi.

### GENERAL NOTES:

Bracing details for spans longer than 150' are not provided. The Contractor must submit proposed bracing details for such conditions to the Engineer for approval prior to erection.

Systems equal to or better than those shown may be used provided details of such systems are submitted to and approved by the Engineer prior to erection.

Use of these systems or details does not relieve the Contractor

of the responsibility for the adequacy of the bracing and the safety of the structure. Removal of bracing for short periods of time to align girders

and beams is permissible.

All turn buckles come alongs anchors and other connections.

All turn-buckles, come-alongs, anchors and other connections must be capable of developing the full strength of the cable shown.

Furnish anchor bolts and nuts in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts".

SHEET 2 OF 2



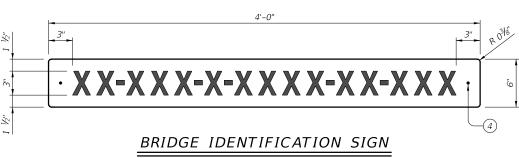
MINIMUM ERECTION AND BRACING REQUIREMENTS PRESTRESSED CONCRETE

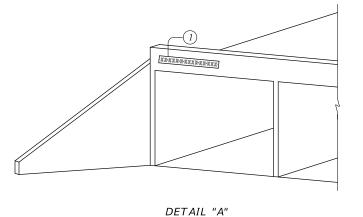
I-GIRDERS AND I-BEAMS

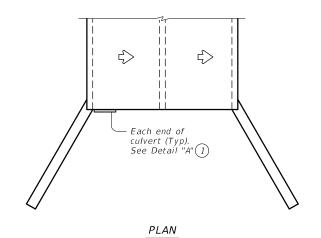
MEBR(C)

Bridge Division Standard

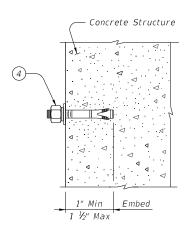
112311(3)							
LE: mebcsts1-17.dgn	DN: TXE	DOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TX					
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0913	29	063	CR		CR	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	YKM	LAVACA			64		







BRIDGE CLASS CULVERT SIGN PLACEMENT



ANCHOR DETAIL

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS								
Usage	Color	Sign Face Material						
Background	White	Type B or C Sheeting						
Letters and Symbols	Black	Type B or C Sheeting						

1) Bridge identification sign location

2) Alternate sign placement location for exterior concrete beams.

③ If adjacent bridges are less than 2 feet apart, these signs may be omitted.

4 ½" Diameter stainless steel expansion anchor with hex nut, washer, and spring-lock washer.

#### SIGN NOTES:

Standard sign designs can be found in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD).

Use the Clearview Alphabet CV-2W for the letters and symbols.

### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide lateral spacing between letters and numerals conforming with the SHSD, and any approved changes thereto. Provide a balanced appearance when spacing is not shown

Provide aluminum sign blanks with a minimum thickness of 0.080" that meet the requirements of DMS-7110.

Provide sign face materials that meet the requirements of DMS-8300 and the sheeting requirements shown in the table.

DMS-8300 and the sheeting requirements shown in the table Provide  $\frac{1}{4}$  diameter stainless steel expansion anchors with one hex head nut, one flat washer, and one helical

spring-lock washer each.

Use torque controlled mechanical expansion anchors that are approved for use in cracked concrete by the International Code Council, Evaluation Service (ICC-ES). Provide anchor products that have a designated ICC-ES Evaluation Report number. The approval status must be maintained on the ICC-ES website under Division 031600

for Concrete Anchors.

Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer: do not use adhesive anchors; do not use expansion anchors that are not included in the ICC-ES approval list; and do not use expansion anchors that are only approved for use in uncracked concrete.

Use anchors manufactured with stainless steel expansion wedges. Anchors manufactured with carbon steel expansion wedges are not allowed. Anchor bodies can be either zinc-plated carbon steel or stainless steel. For application in marine environments, provide both stainless steel anchor bodies and expansion wedges.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Prior to hole drilling, locate rebar to ensure clearing of existing reinforcement and/or strands.

Prior to installation, obtain approval of sign locations from the Engineer. Avoid placement of sign over travel lanes and pedestrian walkways. Submit proposed installation method to Engineer prior to beginning work. Install anchors as shown on plans and in accordance with the anchor manufacturer's published installation instructions.

Do not install anchors sections of members under tension. For new construction, the signs and anchors are subsidiary to the bridge. For installations on existing structures, the signs and anchors are paid under Item 442, "Metal for Structures." Each sign weighs 28 lbs.

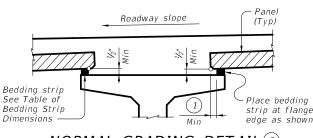


Bridge Division Standard

# NBI BRIDGE IDENTIFICATION SIGN STANDARD

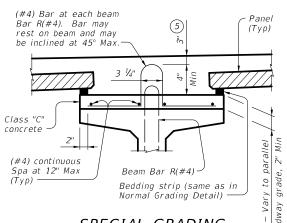
## NBIS

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)T x D0T	March 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY				
	REVISIONS	0913	29	063	3			CR		
		DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.			
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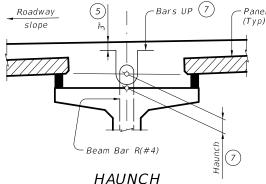
# NORMAL GRADING DETAIL (3)

Showing prestressed concrete I-girders (Other beam types similar)



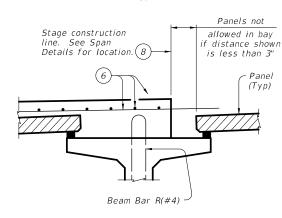
SPECIAL GRADING DETAIL FOR CONCRETE BEAMS

Showing prestressed concrete I-girders. (Other beam types similar)



# REINFORCING DETAIL

Showing prestressed concrete I-girders. (Other beam types similar)



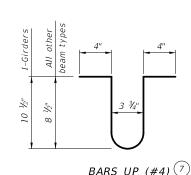


TABLE OF BEDDING STRIP

**DIMENSIONS** 

Min

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/3"

WIDTH

1" (Min)

1 1/4"

1 1/2"

1 3/4"

2 1/4"

2 1/2

2 3/4"

3" (Max

HEIGHT(4)

Max

2"

2 1/2"

3 1/2"

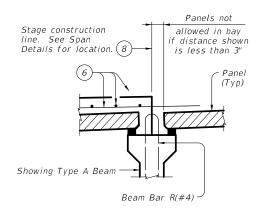
4"

4 1/2" (.

5" (2

5 1/2" (2

6"



PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS

PRESTR CONC I-BEAMS

# STAGE CONSTRUCTION LIMITATIONS

(Other beam types similar)

# (1) 2" Min for I–girders, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Min for all other beam types.

ig(2ig) Allowed for prestressed concrete I-girders, not allowed on other beam types.

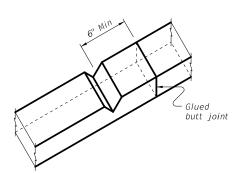
 $\binom{3}{1}$  To reduce the quantity of cast-in-place concrete, bedding strip thickness may be increased in  $\frac{1}{4}$ " increments. Bedding strips must be comprised of one layer. Bond bedding strips to the beams with an adhesive compatible with bedding strips. Bedding strips over 2.5" high may need to be bonded to panels. The same thickness strip must be used under any one panel edge and the maximum change in thickness between adjacent panels is 1/4". Alternatively, bedding strips may be cut to grade. Panels may be supported by an alternate method, using a commercial product, if approved by the Engineer of Bridge Design, Bridge Division. If bedding strips exceed 6" high for I-Girders, 4" high for all other beam types, use Special Grading Detail for Concrete Beams or submit an alternate method to the Bridge Division for approval.

- $\binom{4}{}$  Height must not exceed twice the width.
- (5) Provide clear cover as indicated unless otherwise shown on Span Details.
- (6) See Span Details and Thickened Slab End Details for top slab reinforcement and clear cover. Transverse top slab reinforcement may rest on top of prestressed concrete panels if necessary to maintain clear cover
- (7) Space Bars UP(#4) with Beam Bars R(#4) in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 1/2" with I-girders, and 3" for all other beam types. Epoxy coating for Bars UP is not required.
- (8) Do not locate construction joints on top of a panel.
- ig(9ig) Butt adjacent bedding strips together with adhesive. Cut v-notches, approx 1/4" deep, in the top of the bedding strips at 8' o.c..

Seal joint between panels when gap exceeds 1/4" with polyurethane sealant or expanding foam sealer 0" - 1" Max Make seal flush with top of panel. Allowable Gap

# PANEL JOINTS

(Panel reinforcing not shown for clarity. The gap cannot be considered as a panel fabrication tolerance. Adjust panel placement to minimize joint openings.)



BEDDING STRIP DETAIL 9

#### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Erected panels must bear uniformly on bedding strips of extruded polystyrene placed along top flange edges. Placing panels to minimize joint openings is recommended.

If additional blocking is needed, special grading details for supporting the panels and extra reinforcing between beam and slab will be considered subsidiary to deck construction.

Bars U, shown on PCP-FAB, may be bent over or cut off if necessary.

Care must be taken to ensure proper cleaning of

construction debris and consolidation of concrete material under the edges of the panels. Bedding strips must be placed at beam flange edges so that adequate space is provided for the mortar to flow a minimum of 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ " under the panels as the slab concrete is placed.

To allow the proper amount of mortar to flow between beam and panel, the minimum vertical opening must be at least  $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Roadway cross-slope reduces the opening available for entry of the mortar. Bedding strips varying in thickness across the beam are therefore required.

For clear span between U-beams less than or equal to 18", see Permissible Slab Forming Detail on Miscellaneous Slab Detail sheets, UBMS.

MATERIAL NOTES:
Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel in the cast-in-place slab. See Table of Reinforcing Steel for size and spacing of reinforcement.

If the top and bottom layer of reinforcing steel is shown on the Span Details to be epoxy coated, then the D, E, P, & Z bars must be epoxy coated.

Provide bar Laps, where required, as follows: Uncoated ~ #4 = 1'-7 Epoxy Coated ~ #4 = 2'-5"

**GENERAL NOTES:**Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Panel placement may follow either Option 1 or Option 2 except Option 1 must be used if the skew exceeds 45 dearees.

Use of Prestressed Concrete Panels is not permitted for horizontally curved steel plate or tub girders. See Span Details for other possible restrictions on their use.

These details are to be used in conjunction with the Span Details, PCP-FAB and other applicable standard drawings.

When panel support (bedding strips) deviates from what is shown herein, provide details signed and sealed by a professional Engineer.

Any additional reinforcement or concrete required on this standard is considered subsidiary to the bid Item "Reinforced Concrete Slab".

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 4

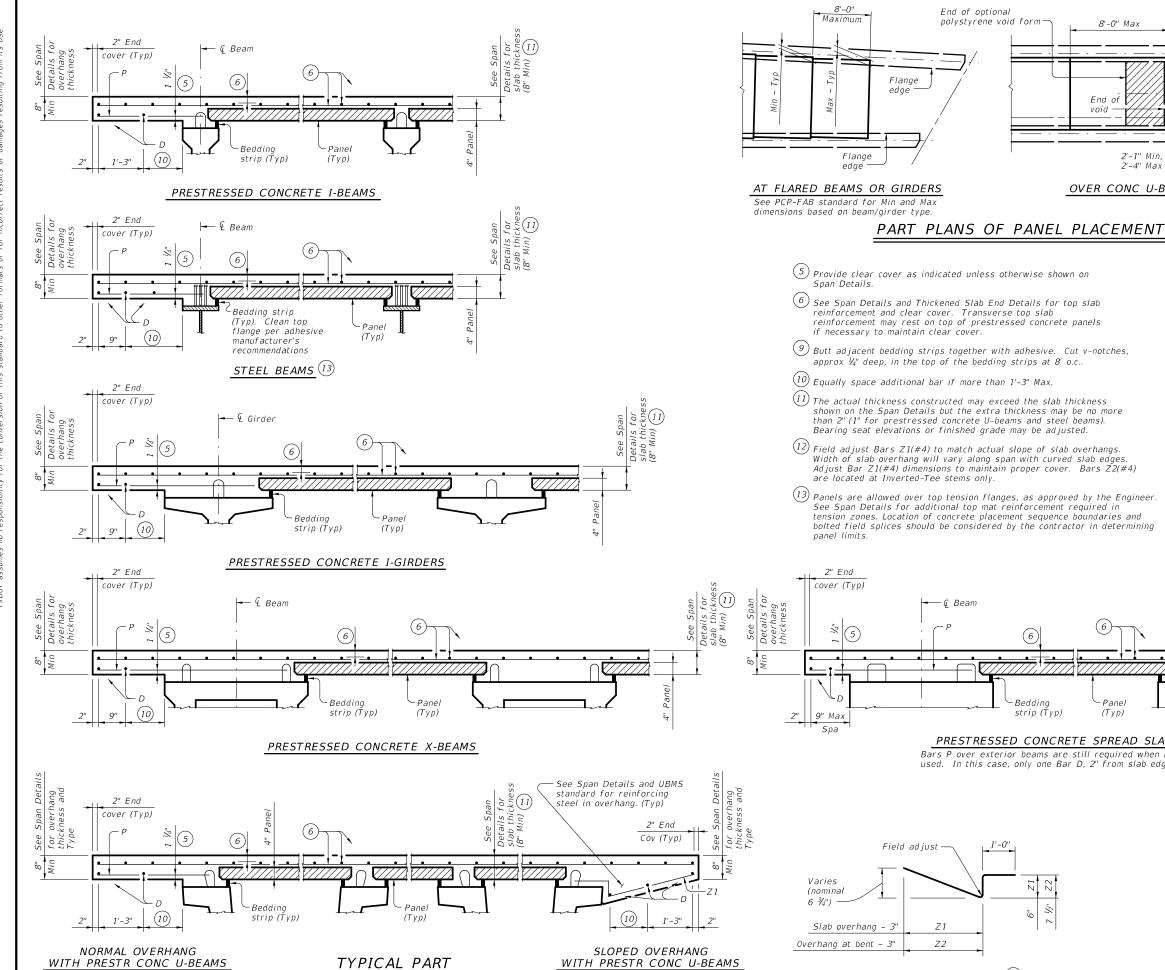


Bridge Division Standard

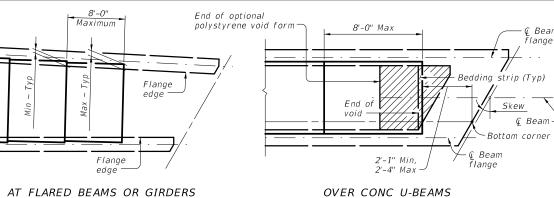
**PRESTRESSED** CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

PCP

ILE: MS-PCP-23.dgn	DN: TXDOT		ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	ск: ЈМН	
C)TxD0T April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0913	29	063			CR	
3/2023: Removed top flange tension limit.	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	YKM	LAVACA				66	

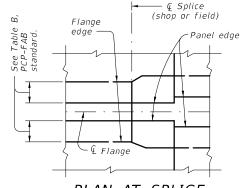


TRANSVERSE SECTIONS



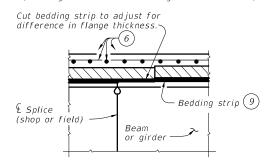
- Panels are allowed over top tension flanges, as approved by the Engineer. See Span Details for additional top mat reinforcement required in tension zones. Location of concrete placement sequence boundaries and bolted field splices should be considered by the contractor in determining

BARS Z (#4) 12

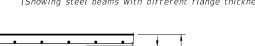


## PLAN AT SPLICE

(Showing steel beams with flange width transition)



### ELEVATION AT SPLICE



# PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SPREAD SLAB BEAMS

Bars P over exterior beams are still required when no overhang is used. In this case, only one Bar D, 2" from slab edge, is required.

HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 4



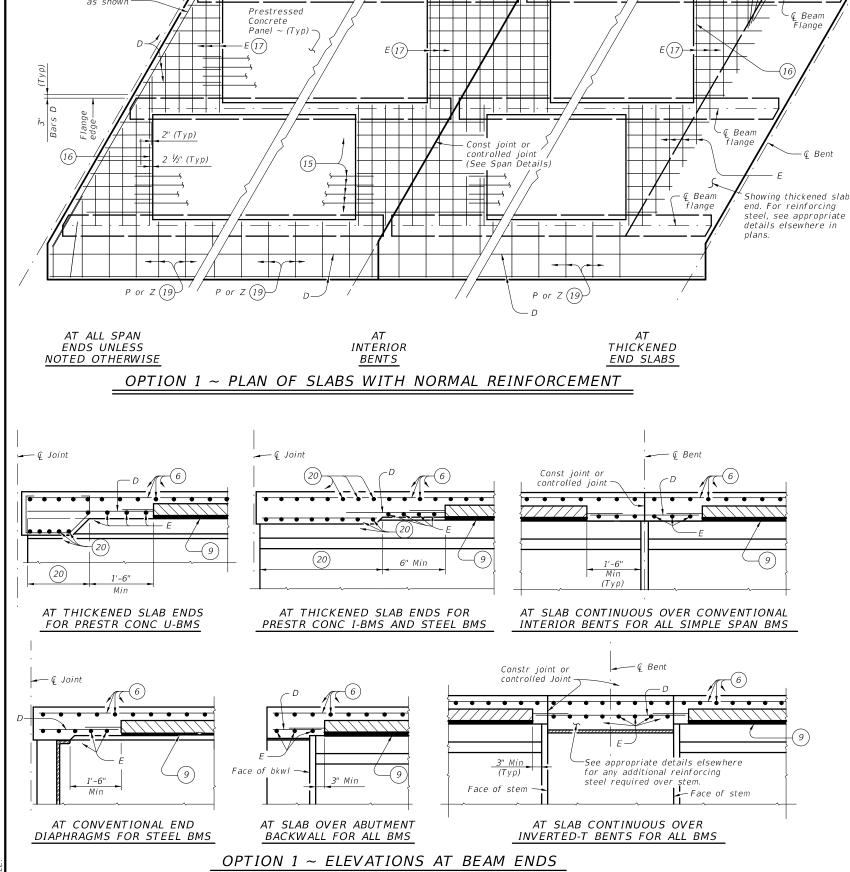
PCPN: TxDOT CR 0913 29 063

CK: TXDOT DW: JTR CK: JMH MS-PCP-23.dgn OTxDOT April 2019 67 LAVACA

DECK DETAILS

4 Bent-

Place one bar E parallel to edge of slab



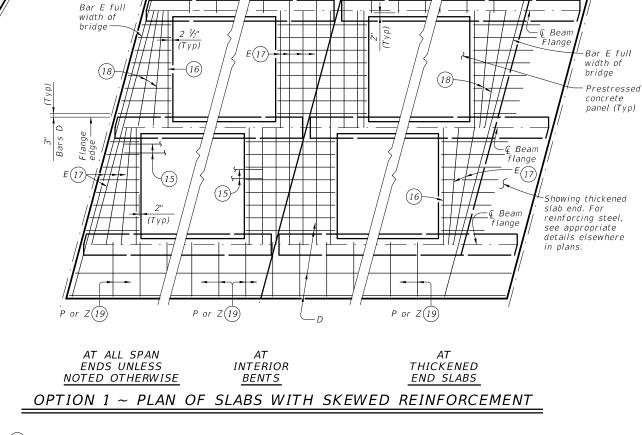
P or Z (19)

P or Z (19)

See appropriate details

elsewhere in plans for

flared reinforcing



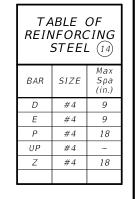
-P or Z(19)

controlled joint

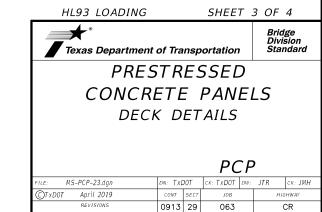
(See Span

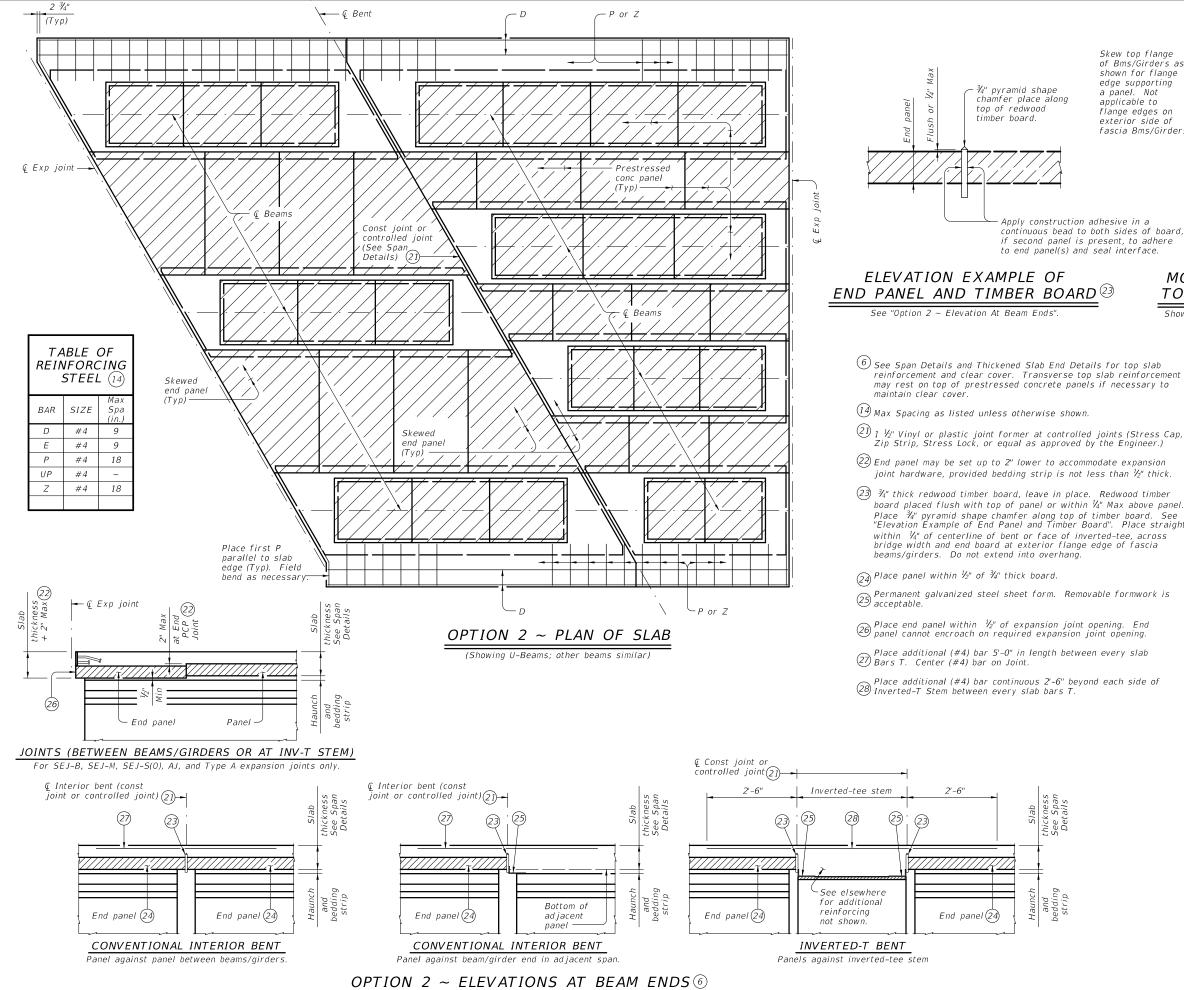
Details)

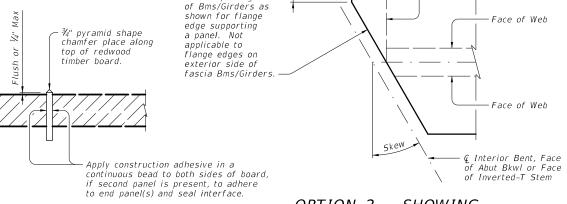
- (6) See Span Details and Thickened Slab End Details for top slab reinforcement and clear cover. Transverse top slab reinforcement may rest on top of prestressed concrete panels if necessary to maintain clear cover.
- 9 Butt adjacent bedding strips together with adhesive. Cut v-notches, approx ¼" deep, in the top of the bedding strips at 8' o.c.
- (14) Max Spacing as listed unless otherwise shown.
- (15) At connection with cast-in-place slab, extend longitudinal panel reinforcement. See PCP-FAB for details.
- (16) Maintain one Bar E(#4) parallel to panel ends (Typ).
- (17) Bars E(#4) not continuous over beam flanges must overlap beam flange 6" Min.
- (18) Add flared Bars E(#4) (Min Spa = 6", Max Spa = 12") as required at panel ends.
- (19) Where possible, Bars E(#4) may be extended into overhangs to replace Bars P(#4). Bars Z(#4) are required for sloped overhangs with U-Beams.
- (20) See appropriate thickened slab end details for reinforcing and limits of thickened slab end.



G Bent →







OPTION 2 ~ SHOWING MODIFICATION TO BEAM/GIRDER TOP FLANGE FOR SKEWS OVER 5°

Skew ton flange

Showing I-Beam/I-Girder, U-Beams and Steel Beams similar.

- (6) See Span Details and Thickened Slab End Details for top slab reinforcement and clear cover. Transverse top slab reinforcement may rest on top of prestressed concrete panels if necessary to

- (22) End panel may be set up to 2" lower to accommodate expansion joint hardware, provided bedding strip is not less than ½" thick.
- (23) ¾" thick redwood timber board, leave in place. Redwood timber board placed flush with top of panel or within  $\frac{1}{4}$ " Max above panel. Place ¾" pyramid shape chamfer along top of timber board. See "Elevation Example of End Panel and Timber Board". Place straight, within 1/4" of centerline of bent or face of inverted-tee, across bridge width and end board at exterior flange edge of fascia
- (2) Permanent galvanized steel sheet form. Removable formwork is acceptable.
- Place end panel within  $\frac{1}{2}$ " of expansion joint opening. End panel cannot encroach on required expansion joint opening.
- Place additional (#4) bar 5'-0" in length between every slab Bars T. Center (#4) bar on Joint.
- Place additional (#4) bar continuous 2'-6" beyond each side of Inverted-T Stem between every slab bars T.

# SPECIAL OPTION 2 CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Bottom Flange

When Option 2 is chosen bottom mat of thickened end slab reinforcing is not required. Use the same top mat as shown on the Thickened Slab End Details sheet.

Placing panels adjacent to expansion joints and bent centerlines prior to completing interior panel placement is recommended. Saw cutting panels to fit is acceptable when approved by the Engineer. Minimum distance from a saw cut edge to a panel strand is 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Do not extend the longitudinal panel reinforcement into the cast-in-place slab.

Top flanges of beams and girders on skewed bridges must be modified as shown on this drawing. The Contractor is responsible for coordinating this modification with the beam fabricator prior to submitting shop drawings for approval.

Fabricator may optionally skew the whole end. When electing to skew whole end, girder end details and bearing type at conventional interior bent must be changed to use condition at abutment. Fabricator must coordinate change in bearing type, bearing centerline location, and dowel location with Engineer and Contractor. Show appropriate changes on girder and

bearing shop drawings.

Bending of anchor studs of expansion joints shown on standards AJ, SEJ-B, SEJ-M, and SEJ-S(0) is permissible if necessary to clear top of end panels. The Contractor is responsible for coordinating modifications with the joint fabricator. Submit shop drawings for approval when modifications to expansion joint hardware are

Bedding strips under skewed end panels must conform to the requirements of Item 422 except their minimum compressive strength must be 60 psi.

Provide Bars AA, G, K and OA from standard IGTS in the slab.

HL93 LOADING SHEET 4 OF 4 Bridge Division Standard



**PRESTRESSED** CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

PCP

ILE: MS-PCP-23.dgn	DN: TXE	OT TOO	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	ск: ЈМН
CTxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0913	29	063			CR
3/2023: Removed top flange tension limit.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	VKM		1.4\/4.0	^		60



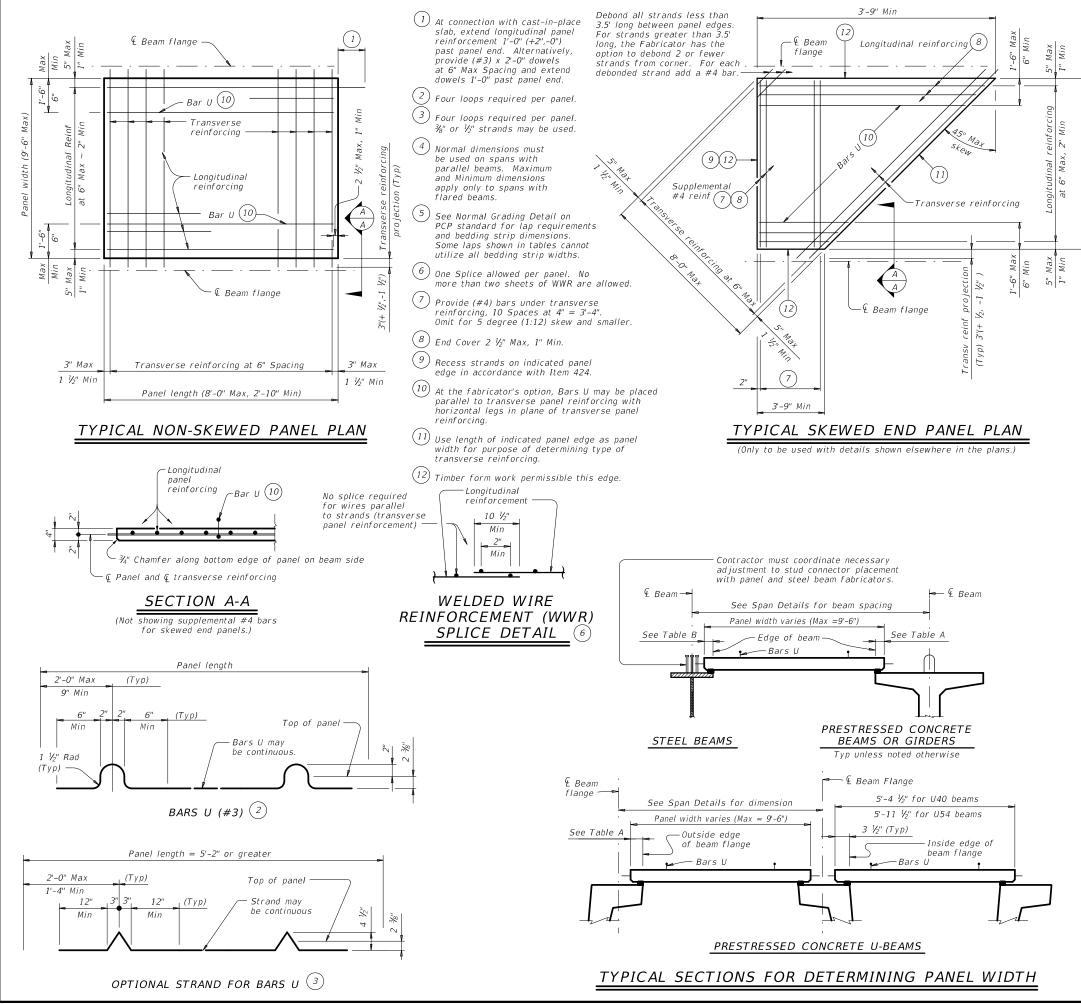


	TABLE	E A (	1) (5)	TABLE B $4 \bigcirc 5$			5)
Beam Type	Normal (In.)	Min (In.)	Max (In.)	Top Flange Width	Normal (In.)	Min (In.)	Max (In.)
Α	3	2 ½	3 ½	11" to 12"	2 ¾	2 ½	2 3/2
В	3	2 ½	3 ½	Over 12" to 15"	3 1/4	3	3 1/4
С	4	3	4 1/2	Over 15" to 18"	4	3	4 3/4
IV	6	4	7 1/2	Over 18"	5	3 1/2	6 1/4
VI	6 1/2	4 1/2"	8 1/2				
U40 - 54	5 ½	5 ½	7				
Tx28-70	6	5	7 ½				
XB20 - 40	4	3	4 1/2				
XSB12 - 15	4	3	4 1/2				
-				•			

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Provide Class H concrete for panels. Release strength f'ci=3,500~psi. Minimum 28 day strength f'c=5,000~psi.

Provide ¾" chamfer along bottom edge of panel on beam side.

Do not use epoxy-coated reinforcing steel bar or strand in panels. Remove laitance from top panel surface. Finish top of panel to a roughness between a No. 6 and No. 9 concrete

Finish top of panel to a roughness between a No. 6 and No. 9 concrete surface profile, inclusive, as specified by the International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI).

Shop drawings for the fabrication of panels will not require the Engineer's approval if fabrication is in accordance with the details shown on this standard.

A panel layout which identifies location of each panel must be developed by the Fabricator. Permanently mark each panel in accordance with the panel layout. A copy of the layout is to be provided to the Engineer.

#### TRANSVERSE PANEL REINFORCEMENT:

For panel widths over 5', use  $\frac{3}{8}$ " or  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dia (270k) prestressing strands with a tension of 14.4 kips per strand.

For panel widths over 3'-6" up to and including 5', use  $\frac{3}{6}$ " or  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dia (270k) prestressing strands with a tension of 14.4 kip per strand. Optionally, (#4) Grade 60 reinforcing bars may be used in lieu of prestressed strands. For panel widths up to 3'-6", use (#4) Grade 60 reinforcing bars (prestressed strands alone are not allowed).

Place transverse panel reinforcement at panel centroid and space at 6" Max.

## LONGITUDINAL PANEL REINFORCEMENT:

Any of the following options may be used for longitudinal panel reinforcement:

- 1. (#3) Grade 60 reinforcing steel at 6" Max Spacing. No splices allowed.
- 2.  $\frac{1}{16}$ " Dia prestressing strands at 4  $\frac{1}{12}$ " Max Spacing (unstressed). No splices allowed.
- 3.  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dia prestressing strands at 6" Max Spacing (unstressed). No splices allowed.
- 4. Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) providing 0.22 sq in per foot of panel width. Wires larger than D11 not permitted. Provide transverse wires to ensure proper handling of reinforcing. One splice per panel is allowed. See WWR Splice Detail.

  No combination of longitudinal reinforcement options in a panel is allowed.

No combination of longitudinal reinforcement options in a panel is allowed. Place longitudinal panel reinforcement above or below transverse panel reinforcement. Must be placed above transverse panel reinforcement for skewed end panels with supplemental (#4) reinforcement.





Division Standard

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE
PANEL FABRICATION
DETAILS

PCP-FAB

	-					
LE: pcpstde2-19.dgn	DN: TXE	DOT	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	CK: AES
TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0913	29	063			CR
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	YKM		LAVAC	4		70

Stirrup lock -

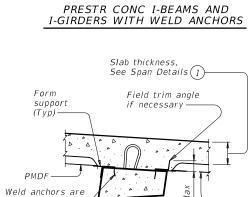
– Form

(Typ)

support

Field trim angle

if necessary



Slab thickness.

Field trim angle

if necessary

See Span Details (1)

PMD.

U-BEAMS WITH STIRRUP LOCKS

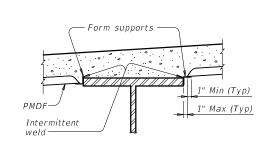
Position hangers flush with edge

1" Max (Typ)

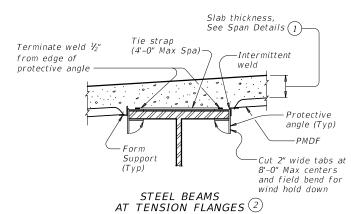
of beam



U-BEAMS WITH WELD ANCHORS



STEEL BEAMS AT COMPRESSION FLANGES



# TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTIONS

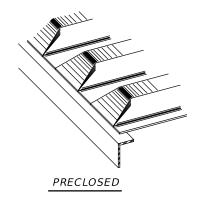
Form

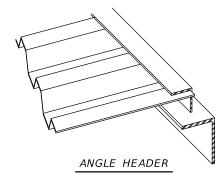
support

Weld anchors

are cast-in-

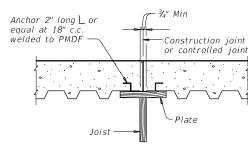
place in the





NOTE: This type is to be used for skewed ends only.

# TYPES OF END CLOSURES



Note: In spans where PMD forms are used, timber forms must be used at construction joints. Adequate provision must be made to support edge of metal form and to provide anchorage of metal form to slab concrete where joined to wood forms.

# TYP LONGITUDINAL SLAB SECTION

Slab thickness

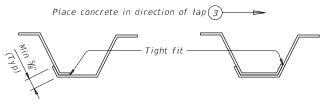
See Span Details (1)

# SECTION THRU CONSTRUCTION JOINT

### FOR PRESTR CONC U-BEAM AND STEEL GIRDER BRIDGES:

Unless shown elsewhere in the plans, size, spacing, and orientation of bottom mat of slab reinforcement must match the top mat of reinforcing shown on the span details except all bottom mat bars are to be #5. Bottom mat reinforcement nd additional concrete is subsidiary to Item 422 "Concrete Superstructures." FOR PRESTR CONC TX-GIRDER BRIDGES:

See Miscellaneous Slab Details, Prestr Concrete I-Girders (IGMS) standard sheet for bottom mat reinforcing



# SIDE LAP DETAILS

- (1) Slab thickness minus  $\frac{5}{8}$ " if corrugations match reinforcing bars.
- 2) Welding of form supports to tension flanges will not be permitted. Other methods of providing wind hold down resistance for PMDF in tension flange zones will be considered. At least one layer of sheet metal must be provided between the flange and the weld ioint.
- (3) The direction of concrete placement will be such that the upper layer of the form overlap is loaded first.
- (4) See Span details for cover requirements.

GENERAL NOTES: Steel for Permanent Metal Deck Forms (PMDF) and support angles shall conform to ASTM A653, structural steel (SS), with coating designation G165. Steel must have a minimum yield strength of 33 ksi. Minimum thickness of PMDF is 20 gage

and that of support angles and protective angles is 12 gage.
Submit two copies of forming plans for PMDF to the Engineer These plans must show all essential details of proposed form sheets, closures, fasteners, supports, connectors, special conditions and size and location of welds. These plans must clearly show areas of tension flanges for steel beams and provisions for protecting the tension flanges from welding notch effects by inclusion of separating sheet metal or other positive method. These plans must be designed, signed, and sealed by a licensed professional engineer. Department approval of these plans is not required, but the Department reserves the right to require modifications to the plans. The Contractor is responsible for the adequacy of these plans

The details and notes shown on this standard are to be used as a guide in preparation of the forming plans.

All material, labor, tools and incidentals necessary to form

a bridge deck with Permanent Metal Deck Forms is considered subsidiary to Item 422, "Concrete Superstructures".

DESIGN NOTES:
As a minimum, PMDF and support angles must be designed for the dead load of the form, reinforcement and concrete plus 50 psf for construction loads. Flexural stresses due to these design loads must not exceed 75 percent of the yield strength of the steel. Allowable

stress for weld metal must be 12,400 psi.
Maximum deflection under the weight of forms reinforcement and concrete or 120 psf, whichever is greater, shall not exceed the following:

> 1/180 of the form design span, but not more than 0.50", for design spans of 10'

1/240 of the form design span, but not more than 0.75", for design spans greater

1/240 of the form design span, but not more than 0.75", for all design spans of railroad overpass bridge spans fully or partially over railroad right-of-way, and for all bridge spans of railroad underpass structures.

The form design span must not be less than the clear distance between beam flanges, measured parallel to the form flutes, minus 2".

#### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Form sheets must not be permitted to rest directly on the top of beam flanges. Form sheets must be securely fastened to form supports and must have a minimum bearing length of one inch at each end. Form supports must be placed in direct contact with beam flanges

All attachments must be made by permissible welds, screws, bolts, clips or other means shown on the the forming plans. All sheet metal assembly screws must be installed with torque-limiting devices to prevent stripping. Only welds or bolts must be used to support vertical loads.

Welding and welds must be in accordance with the provisions of Item 448, "Structural Field Welding", pertaining to fillet welds. All welds must be made by a qualified welder in accordance with Item 448.

All permanently exposed form metal, where

the galvanized coating has been damaged, must be thoroughly cleaned and repaired in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". Minor heat discoloration in areas of welds need not be touched up.

Flutes must line up uniformly across the entire width of the structure where main reinforcing steel is located in the flute.

Construction joints will not be permitted unless shown on the plans. The location of and forming details for any construction joint used must be shown on the forming plans. Forms below a construction joint must be removed after curing of the slab.
A sequence for uniform vibration of concrete

must be approved by the Engineer prior to concrete placement. Attention must be given to prevent damage to the forms, yet provide proper vibration to prevent voids or honeycomb in the flutes and at headers and/or construction joints.

SHEET 1 OF 2

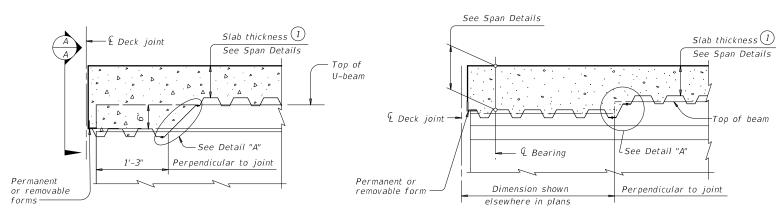


Texas Department of Transportation

# PERMANENT METAL DECK FORMS

#### DMDE

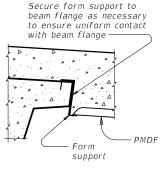
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FILE: pmdfste1-21.dgn	DN: TXE	OT	ск: ТхD0Т	DW: TXDO	T CK: TXDOT
CTxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0913	29	063		CR
02-20: Modified box note by adding steel beams/girders and subsidiary.	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
12-21: Updated max deflection for RR.	VIZM		1 A\/A C	۸	71



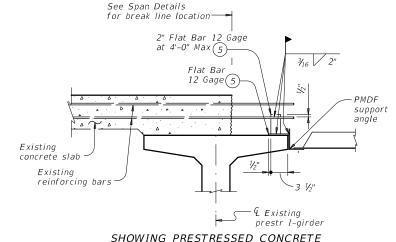
#### AT THICKENED SLAB END FOR U-BEAMS

# AT THICKENED SLAB END FOR PRESTRESSED I-BEAMS I-GIRDERS AND STEEL BEAMS

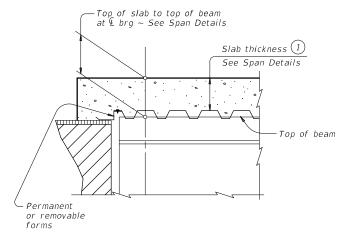
Showing I-beam block-out. No block-out for I-girders or steel beams.



# SECTION A-A



SHOWING PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-BEAMS, I-GIRDERS AND U-BEAMS

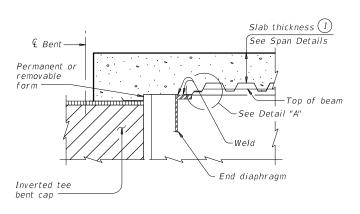


AT SLAB OVER ABUT BKWL OR INV TEE STEM FOR CONC BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END

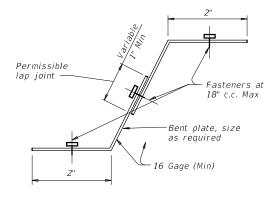
Slab thickness (1)

See Span Details

-Top of slab to top of beam at ⊈ bearing ~ See Span Details



AT SLAB OVER INV TEE STEM FOR STEEL BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END

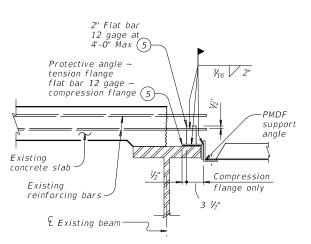


DETAIL "A'

Bent PL or L ~ size as required

Fasteners at

18" c.c. Max

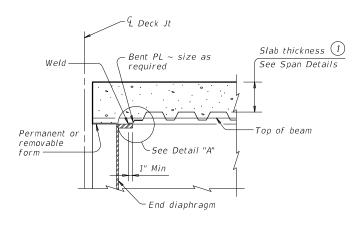


SHOWING STEEL BEAMS

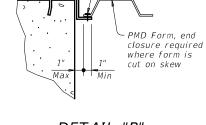
# WIDENING DETAILS

-Top of beam ∽End diaphragm

AT CONC END DIAPHRAGM FOR PRESTRESSED I-BEAMS AND STEEL BEAMS



AT END DIAPHRAGM FOR STEEL BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END



DETAIL "B"

1) Slab thickness minus 3/8" if corrugations match reinforcing bars

Anchors cast in diaphragm

5 Minimum yield stress of 12 gage bars shall be 40 ksi





# **PMDF**

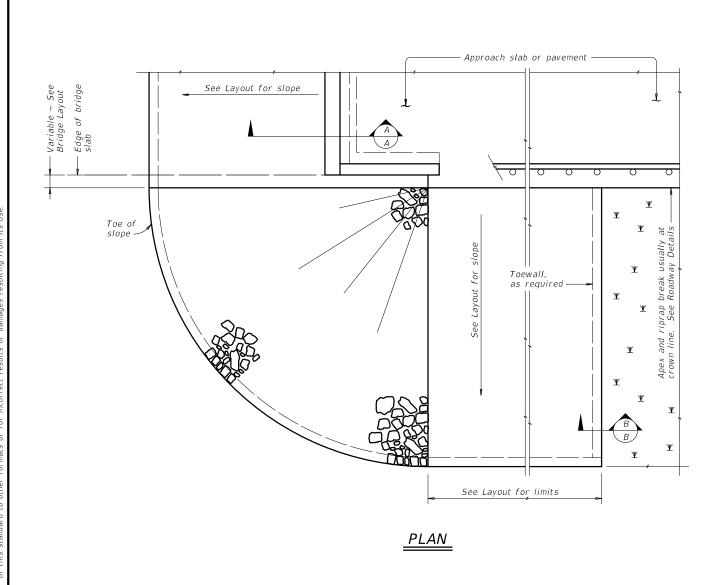
FILE: pmdfste1-21.dgn	DN: TXE	DOT	ск: ТхD0Т	DW: TxD0	T CK: TXDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0913	29	063		CR
02-20: Modified box note by adding steel beams/girders and subsidiary.	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
12-21: Updated max deflection for RR.	YKM		Ι Δ\/Δ.	Δ	72

DETAILS AT ENDS OF BEAMS

Permanent or removable

& Deck ioint

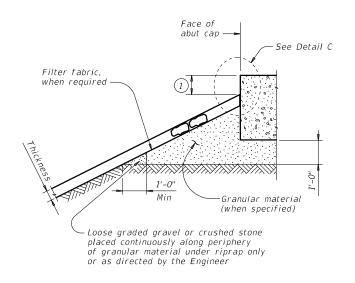
& Bearing

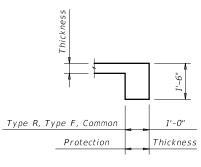


See elsewhere in plans for rail transition

ELEVATION

traffic rail -

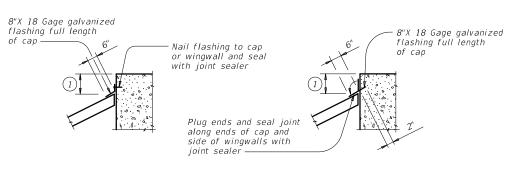




# SECTION B-B

Provide toewall when shoulder drain is located adjacent to limits of stone riprap. Omit toewall when thickness of protection riprap is greater than 18".

# SECTION A-A AT CAP



### CAP OPTION A

CAP OPTION B

# <u>DETAIL</u> C

# GENERAL NOTES:

Refer to Item 432, "Riprap" for stone size and gradation, and construction details. See Layout for limits and thickness of riprap specified.

See elsewhere in plans for locations and details of

shoulder drains.

1) Top of cap to top of riprap dimension varies as directed by the Engineer. Provide 9" Min for beam/slab type bridges and 1'-6" for slab span, box beam, or slab beam bridges.

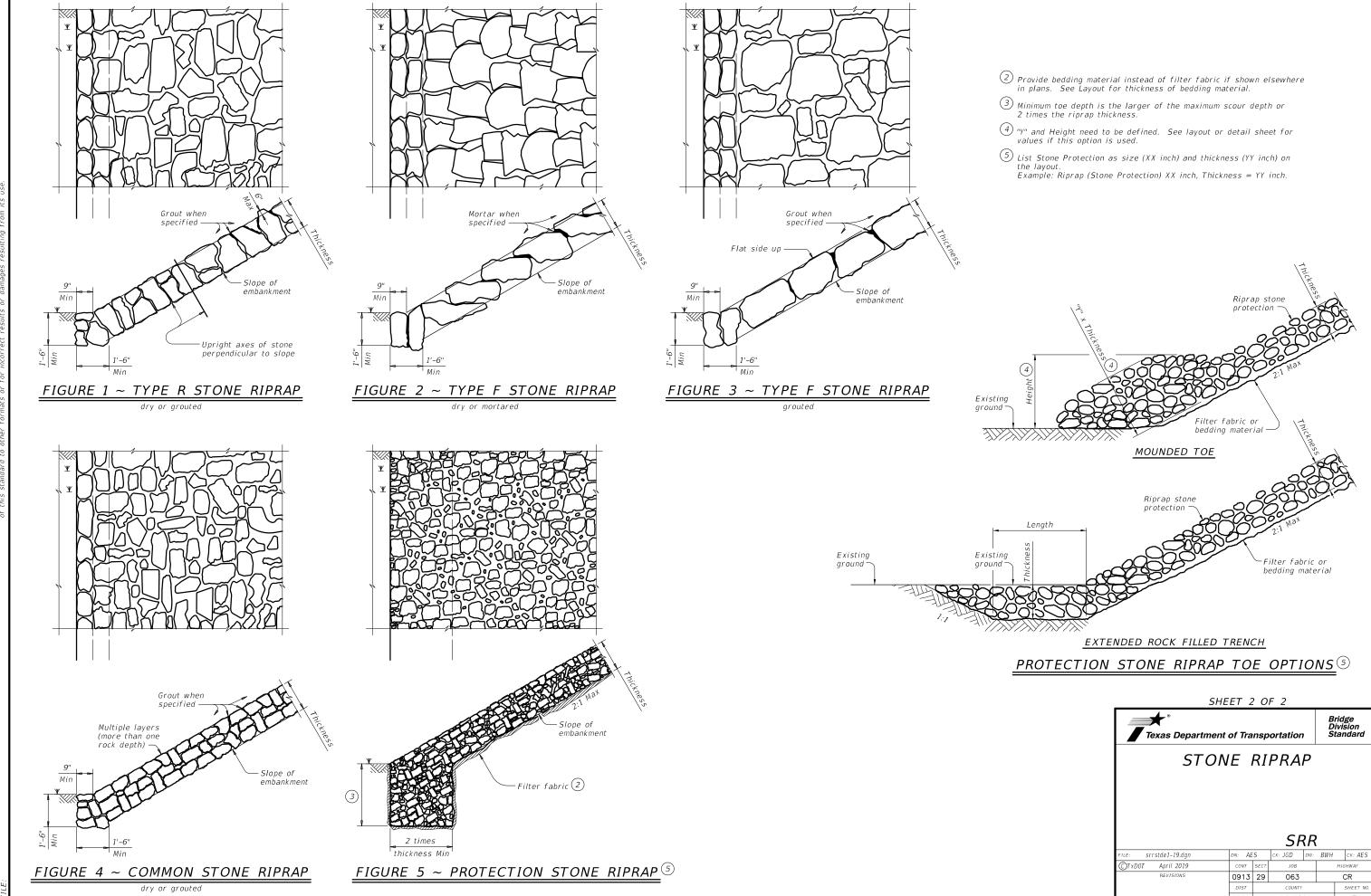


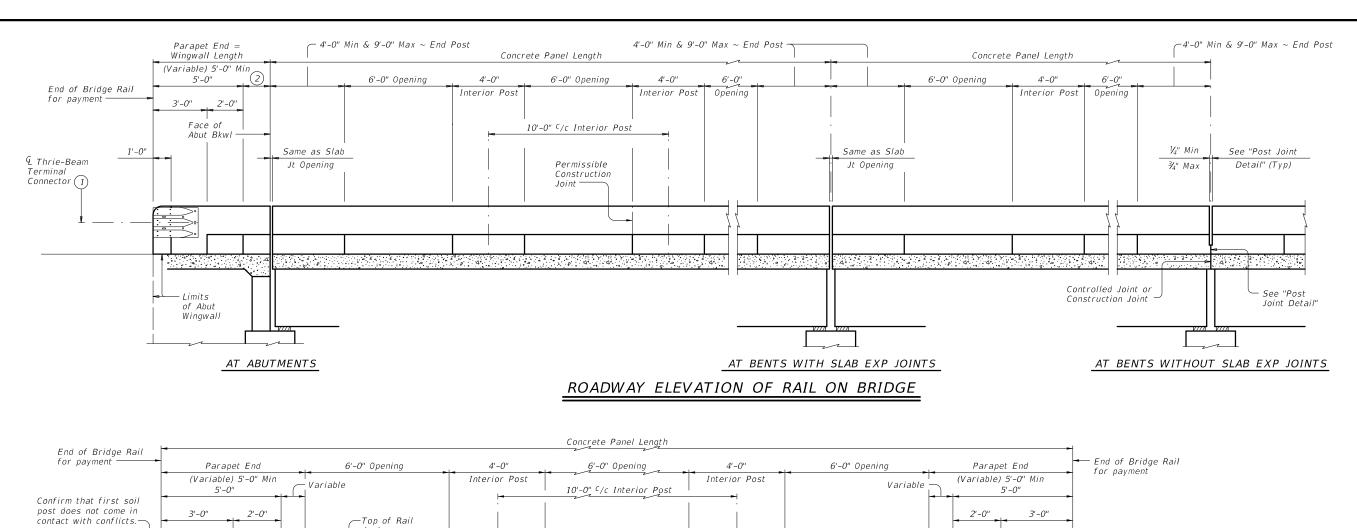


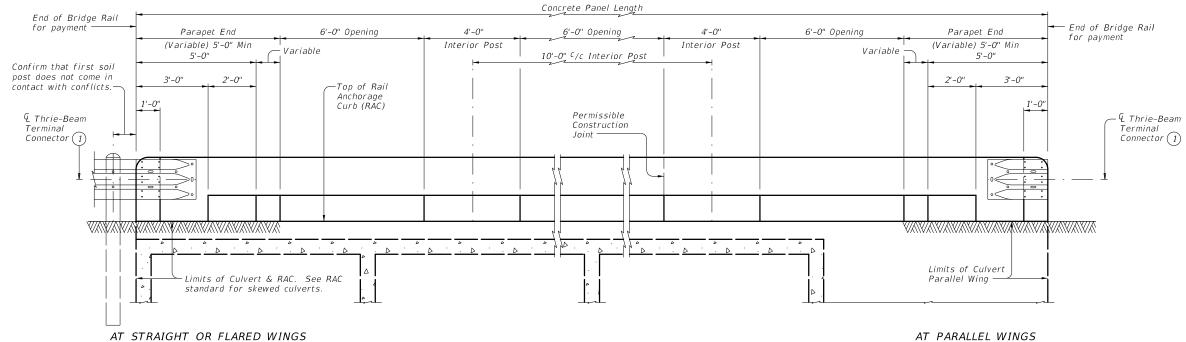
# STONE RIPRAP

SRR

.E: srrstde1-19.dgn	DN: AE	5	ck: JGD	DW:	BWH	CK: AES
TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0913	29	063			CR
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	YKM		LAVAC	4		73







# ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL ON BOX CULVERTS

Showing  $0^\circ$  skew culvert. Skewed culverts similar. See RAC standard for details not shown. Vertical joints in concrete rail are not required, unless shown elsewhere.

- 1 Terminal Connectors and associated hardware are to be paid for under the Item "Metal Beam Guard Fence". Attach Metal Beam Guard Fence Transitions to the bridge rail and extend along the embankment unless otherwise shown in the plans.
- ② Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)

SHEET 1 OF 3

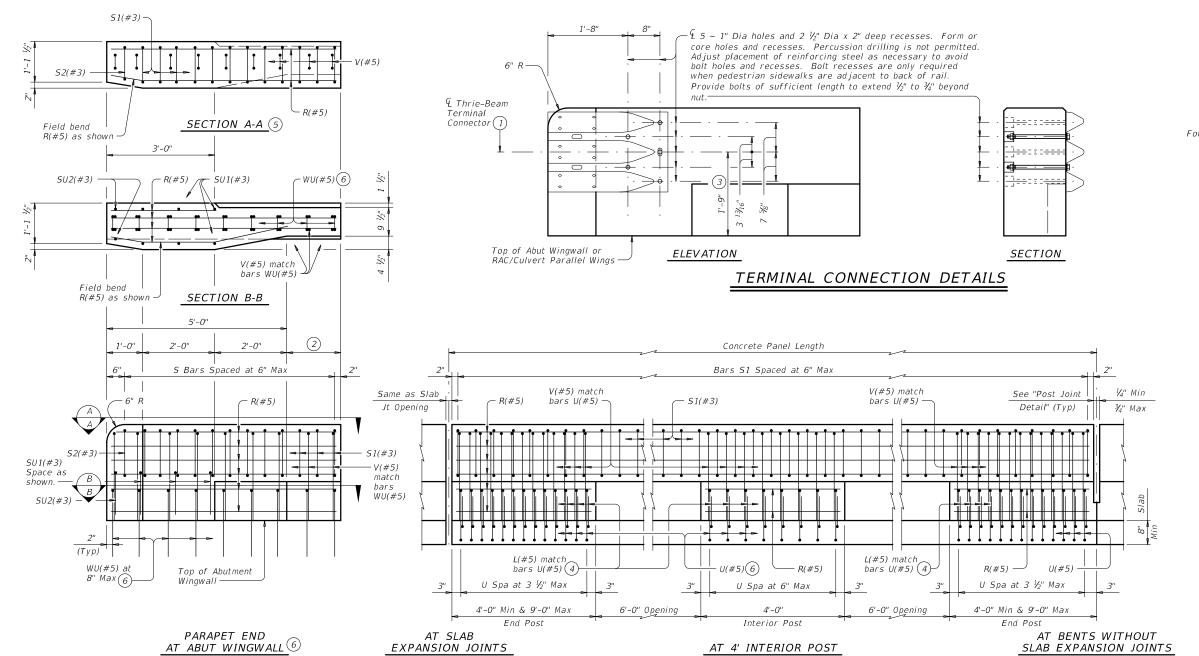
Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge
Division
Standard

TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T223

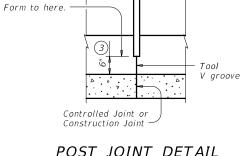
FILE: []	std005-19.dgn	DN: TX	D0T	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR		ck: AES
©T x D0T	September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	-IWAY
	REVISIONS	0913	29	063			С	R
		DIST		COUNTY			5	HEET NO.
		YKM		LAVAC	A			75



# ELEVATION SHOWING TYPICAL REINFORCING PLACEMENT

Showing rail on slab. Rail on box culvert similar

- 1 Terminal Connectors and associated hardware are to be paid for under the Item "Metal Beam Guard Fence". Attach Metal Beam Guard Fence Transitions to the bridge rail and extend along the embankment unless otherwise shown in the plans.
- ② Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)
- 3 Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- 4 Bars L(#5) are part of rail reinforcing and are included in unit price bid for railing. Space with Bars U. Bars L match slab bar cover. Bars L may be bundled with top slab reinforcing if spacing is equivalent.
- Bars SU1(#3), SU2(#3) and WU(#5) not shown for clarity.
- 6 Substitute Bars U(#5) for Bars WU(#5) when parapet end is located on achorage curb over culvert top slab. Use Bars WU(#5) in culvert parallel wings.



¼" Min

¾" Max

0pening

# POST JOINT DETAIL

Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.

SHEET 2 OF 3



# TRAFFIC RAIL

# TYPE T223

LE: rIstd005-19.dgn	DN: TXE	OT	ск: ТхD0Т	DW:	JTR	CK: AES
TxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
REVISIONS	0913	29	063			CR
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	YKM		LAVAC	4		76

OR CIP RETAINING WALLS

1'-3 1/2" Traffic Side -Traffic Side ¾" Chamfer ¾" Chamfer Nominal Nominal Face of Rail Face of Rail (Typ) -(Typ) — 1 1/2" 51(#3) 51(#3) (Typ) (Typ)V(#5) 4 1/4" 4 1/4" SU1(#3) Post 4 1/2" 4 1/4" (7 4 1/4" (7 Approach Slab WU(#5)(6) WU(#5)(6) or CRCP ½" Rebonded Reinforcing Steel (7) recycled tire rubber SECTION C-C ON ABUTMENT WINGWALLS SECTION D-D

1'-3 1/2" 1'-3 1/2" 1'-0" 1'-0" ¾" Chamfer Nominal Nominal ¾" Chamfer Face of Rail Face of Rail (Typ) -(Typ)-51(#3) 51(#3) Const Jt (3) (Typ) (Typ) Top of 4 1/4" Post 1 1/2" 4 1/3" Slab Bars L, U and V Posi ۷<u>[</u>3] L(#5) (4) ypical Water Barrier (if used) U(#5)(6) AT POST AT OPENING

SECTIONS THRU RAIL

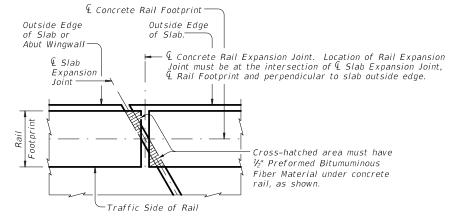
Sections on box culverts similar

- (2) Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)
- 3 Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- Bars L(#5) are part of rail reinforcing and are included in unit price bid for railing. Space with Bars U. Bars L match slab bar cover. Bars L may be bundled with top slab reinforcing if spacing is equivalent.

ON ABUTMENT WINGWALLS

OR CIP RETAINING WALLS

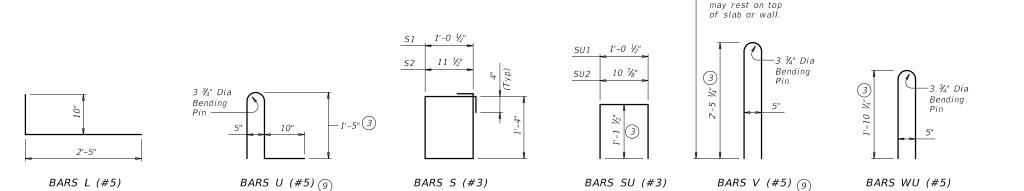
- 6 Substitute Bars U(#5) for Bars WU(#5) when parapet end is located on anchorage curb over culvert top slab. Use Bars WU(#5) in culvert parallel wings.
- (7) When vertical reinforcing has closer clear cover over horizontal reinforcing in abutment wingwalls on traffic side of wall, move the horizontal wingwall/retaining wall reinforcing to the inside of Bars WU where bars conflict.
- $\fbox{8}$  Top longitudinal slab bar may be adjusted laterally 3" plus or minus to tie reinforcing.
- (9) At the Contractor's option, Bars V may be replaced by extending Bars U to 2'-5 1/4" above the roadway surface without overlay.

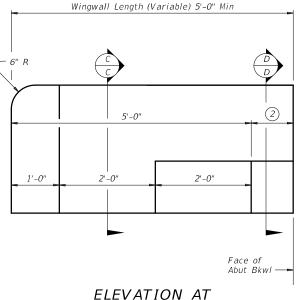


PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS

ON BRIDGE SLAB

Installed bar





ABUTMENT WINGWALL

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
Face of rail and parapet must be vertical transversely unless otherwise shown in the plans or approved by the Engineer.

Provide water barriers at openings draining onto undercrossing roadways and sidewalks. They may be cast-in-place or precast in convenient lengths and bonded to the bridge deck with an approved

Chamfer all exposed corners.

### MATERIAL NOTES:

ON BRIDGE SLAB

Provide Class "C" concrete. Provide Class "C" (HPC) if required elsewhere.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Epoxy coat or galvanize all reinforcing steel if slab bars are epoxy coated or galvanized.

Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcing (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be substituted for Bars U, V, and WU unless noted otherwise. Provide the same laps as required for reinforcing

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

Uncoated or galvanized ~ #5 = 2'-0" Epoxy coated ~ #5 = 3'-0"

Bridge Division Standard

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

This rail has been evaluated by full-scale crash test to meet MASH TL-3 criteria. This rail can be used for speeds of 50 mph and greater when a TL-3 rated guard fence transition is used. When a TL-2 rated guard fence transition is used, this rail can only be used for speeds of 45 mph and less.

Do not use this railing on bridges with expansion joints providing more than 5" movement.

Rail anchorage details shown on this standard may require modification for select structure types. See appropriate details elsewhere in plans for these modifications. Shop drawings are not required for this rail

Average weight of railing with no overlay is 358 plf

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

SHEET 3 OF 3



TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T223

<del>-</del>					
FILE: rlstd005-19.dgn	DN: TXE	OT.	CK: TXDOT DW	JTR	CK: AES
©TxD0T September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0913	29	063		CR
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM		LAVACA		77

area of 9 square inches.

YKM

4-10 7-20

20A

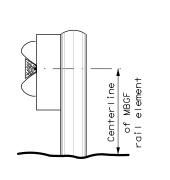
LAVACA

78

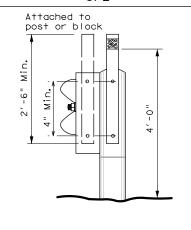
# TYPE OF BARRIER MOUNTS

### GUARD FENCE ATTACHMENT

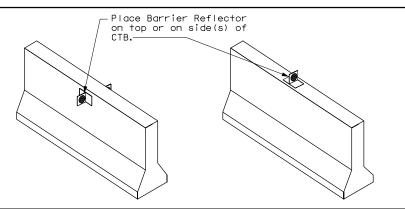
GF2



GF1



### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)



#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Place delineators on a section of roadway at a consistent distance from the edge of pavement.
- 2. Where a restriction prevents consistent placement from the pavement edge, place the affected object markers in line with the innermost edge of the obstruction.
- 3. When Type 2 object markers and delineators are more than 8'-0" from the edge of the pavement, it may not be possible to maintain a height of approximately 4'-0". If this is the case, place the object marker or delineator as close to the desired height as possible.
- 4. Install all delineators, object markers and barrier reflectors in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.
- 5. Barrier reflectors should be installed a minimum of 18 inches above the edge of the pavement surface.
- 6. Diagonal stripes on Type 3 object markers shall slope down toward the intended travel lane.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

**DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER** INSTALLATION

D & OM(2) - 20

ILE: dom2-20.dgn	DN: TX[	TOC	ck: TXDOT	DW: T	XDOT	ck: TXDOT
C)TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	0913	29	063		-	CR
0-09 3-15	DIST		COUNTY		s	SHEET NO.
4-10 7-20	YKM		LAVACA	\		79

# Pavement surface -Ground Line

Chevrons 30" x 36" and larger shall be mounted at a height of  $7^\prime$  to the bottom of the chevron. Chevron sign and ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) shall be installed per SMD standard sheets and paid under item 644.

# DELINEATORS AND TYPE 2 OBJECT MARKERS

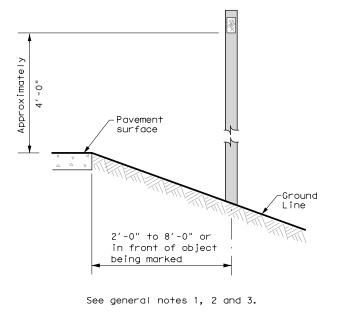
WAP

12" Dia.

PLASTIC

(Approx.)

20'



Pavemensurface

Mounting at 4 feet to the bottom of the chevron is permitted for

chevrons that will not exceed

a height of 6'-6" to the top of

the chevron (sizes  $24" \times 30"$  and

-Ground

Line

is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion mats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

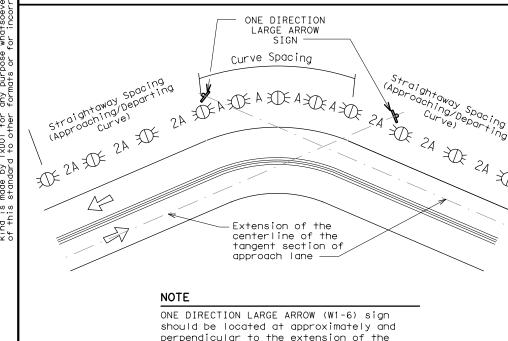
# MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

Amount by which Advisory Speed	Curve Advisory Speed					
is less than Turn Posted Speed (30 MPH or less)		Curve (35 MPH or more)				
5 MPH & 10 MPH	• RPMs	• RPMs				
15 MPH & 20 MPH	<ul> <li>RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign</li> </ul>	RPMs and Chevrons; or      RPMs and One Direction Large     Arrow sign where geometric     conditions or roadside     obstacles prevent the     installation of chevrons.				
25 MPH & more	<ul> <li>RPMs and Chevrons; or</li> <li>RPMs and One Direction         Large Arrow sign where             geometric conditions or             roadside obstacles prevent     </li> </ul>	• RPMs and Chevrons				

# SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

the installation of

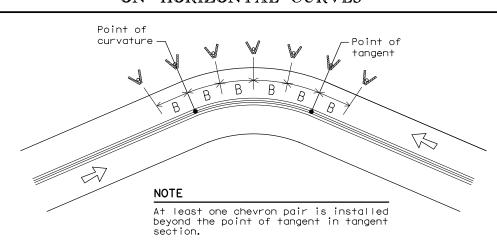
chevrons



# SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

approach lane.

centerline of the tangent section of



# DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

			FEET	
Degree of Curve	Radius of Curve	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
		А	2A	В
1	5730	225	450	
2	2865	160	320	
3	1910	130	260	200
4	1433	110	220	160
5	1146	100	200	160
6	955	90	180	160
7	819	85	170	160
8	716	75	150	160
9	637	75	150	120
10	573	70	140	120
11	521	65	130	120
12	478	60	120	120
13	441	60	120	120
14	409	55	110	80
15	382	55	110	80
16	358	55	110	80
19	302	50	100	80
23	249	40	80	80
29	198	35	70	40
38	151	30	60	40
57	101	20	40	40

Curve delineator approach and departure spacing should include 3 delineators spaced at 2A. This spacing should be used during design preparation or when the degree of curve is known.

# DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

Advisory Speed (MPH)	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
	А	2×A	В
65	130	260	200
60	110	220	160
55	100	200	160
50	85	170	160
45	75	150	120
40	70	140	120
35	60	120	120
30	55	110	80
25	50	100	80
20	40	80	80
15	35	70	40

If the degree of curve is not known, delineator spacing may be determined based on the Advisory Speed of the curve. Use the delineator curve spacing for each Advisory Speed (MPH).

# DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING
Frwy./Exp. Tangent	RPMs	See PM-series and FPM-series standard sheets
Frwy./Exp. Curve	Single delineators on right side	See delineator spacing table
Frwy/Exp.Ramp	Single delineators on at least one side of ramp (should be on outside of curves) (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet on ramp tangents Use delineator spacing table for ramp curves ("straightway spacing" does not apply to ramp curves)
Acceleration/Deceleration Lane	Double delineators (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet (See Detail 3 on D & OM (4))
Truck Escape Ramp	Single red delineators on both sides	50 feet
Bridge Rail (steel or concrete)and Metal Beam Guard Fence	Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each direction  Single Delineators when multiple lanes each direction	Equal spacing (100'max) but not less than 3 delineators
Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB) or Steel Traffic Barrier	Barrier reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Equal spacing 100′ max
Cable Barrier	Reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Every 5th cable barrier post (up to 100'max)
Guard Rail Terminus/Impact Head	Divided highway - Object marker on approach end Undivided 2-lane highways - Object marker on approach and departure end	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6)
Bridges with no Approach Rail	Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) at end of rail and 3 single delineators approaching rail	See D & OM(5)
Reduced Width Approaches to Bridge Rail	Type 2 and Type 3 Object Markers (OM-3) and 3 single delineators approaching bridge	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end
Culverts without MBGF	Type 2 Object Markers	See D & OM (5)
Calveria williour Mibor	Type 2 Object Markers	See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)
Crossovers	Double yellow delineators and RPMs	See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)
Pavement Narrowing (lane merge) on Freeways/Expressway	Single delineators adjacent to affected lane for full length of transition	100 feet
NOTES		

- 1. Unless indicated otherwise, the delineator or barrier reflector color shall conform to the color of the pavement edge line on the side of the road where the delineators or barrier reflectors are placed.
- 2. Barrier reflectors may be used to replace required delineators.
- 3. Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications

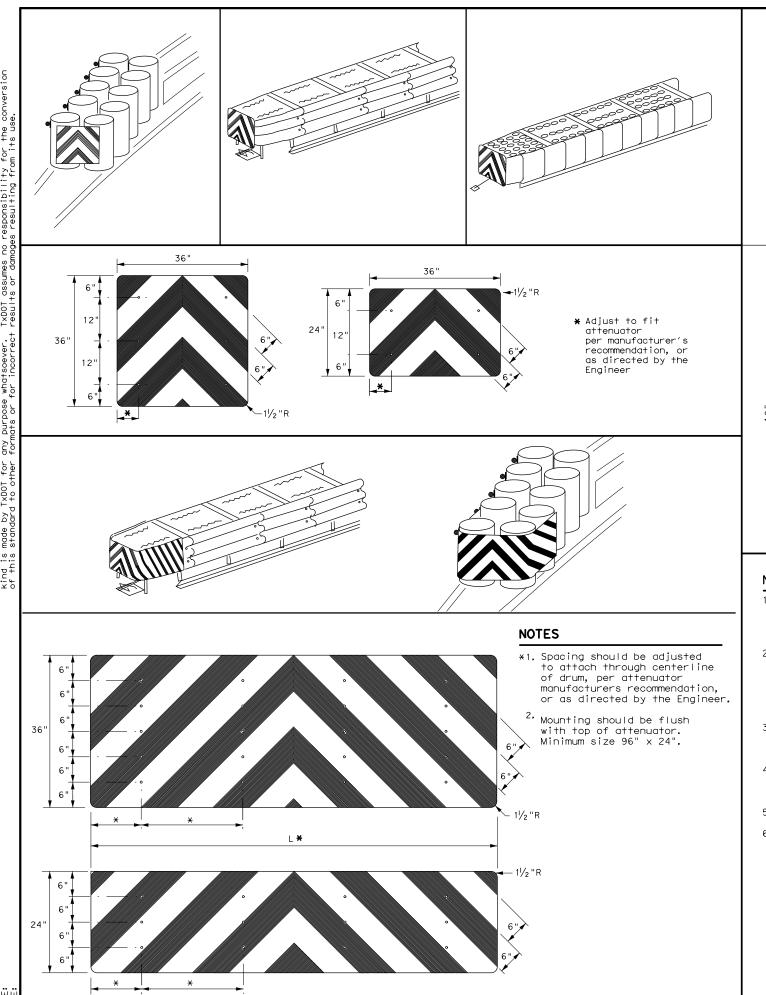
LEGEND				
$\ncong$	Bi-directional Delineator			
$\mathbb{R}$	Delineator			
-	Sign			

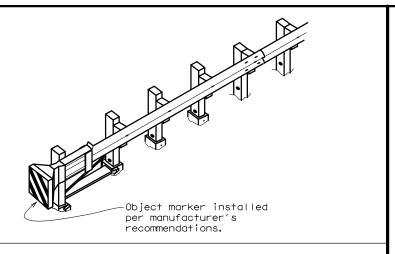


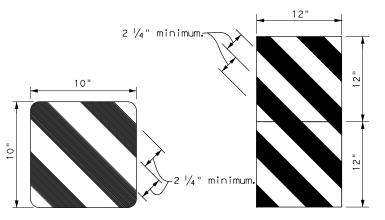
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(3) - 20

				-		
LE: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TX[	TOC	ck: TXDOT	Dw: T	XDOT	ck: TXDOT
TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
	0913	29	063			R
-15 8-15	DIST		COUNTY		S	HEET NO.
-15 7-20	YKM		LAVACA	١		80







OBJECT MARKERS SMALLER THAN 3 FT 2

Variable to match width of exit gore sign.

6"

6"

11/2"R

**EXIT** 

444

BACK PANEL (OPTIONAL)

# NOTES

- Object Markers shall conform to the Texas MUTCD and meet the color and reflectivity requirement of Department Material Specification DMS 8300. Background shall be yellow reflective sheeting (Type B or C) and Chevron shall be black.
- 2. Object Markers may be fabricated from adhesive backed reflective sheeting applied directly to guardrail end treatment, or applied directly to an "end cap" as per the manufacturer's recommendation. Direct applied sheeting shall provide a smooth surface and have no wrinkles, air bubbles, cuts or tears. A radius at the corners is not required for direct applied sheeting.
- 3. Object Marker size may be reduced to fit smaller devices. Width of alternating black and yellow stripes are typically 6". Object Markers smaller than 3ft may have reduced width stripes of a minimum of  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ".
- 4. Pop rivets, screws, or nuts and bolts may be used to attach object markers and reflectors. Holes, slots or other openings may be cut or drilled through object markers to allow cable or other attachments.
- 5. Object Marker at nose of attenuator is subsidiary to the attenuator.
- 6. See D & OM (1-4) for required barrier reflectors.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR &
OBJECT MARKER
FOR VEHICLE IMPACT
ATTENUATORS

D & OM(VIA)-20

ILE: domvia20.dgn	DN: TX[	TOO	ck: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT		ck: TXDOT
CTxDOT December 1989	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
	0913	29	063		CR	
4-92 8-04 8-95 3-15	DIST		COUNTY		S	HEET NO.
4-98 7-20	YKM	LAVACA			83	

# STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

This SWP3 has been developed in accordance with TxDOT policy for projects disturbing less than 1 acre of soil, and not part of a larger common plan of development.

For all projects with any soil disturbing activities, TxDOT will maintain a SWP3 with all pertinent records, correspondence, environmental documents, etc. at the project field office. If no field office is available, then this SWP3 shall be kept at the appropriate TxDOT Area Office.

This SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable stormwater plans, and the project's environmental permits, issues, and commitments (EPICs).

#### 1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

# 1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):

0913-29-063

#### **1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:**

From: CR 291 AT KUEHNS CREEK

To: STR# AA01-89-001

#### **1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:**

BEGIN: (Lat) 29.5452° (N) (Long) 97.1518° (W)

END: (Lat) 29.5452° (N) ,(Long) 97.1518° (W)

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 0.57

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0.48

# 1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE REPLACEMENT CONSISTING OF REPLACING BRIDGE AND APPROACHES

# 1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description	🗶 Gradin
Navaca clay,	85% clay, moderately well drained, high rate of runoff, slight erosion	X Excava
frequently flooded	high rate of runoff, slight erosion	widen
-	potential.	☐ Remov
		X Remov
		🛚 🛚 Install
		☐ Install (
		🗶 Install ı
		X Place f
		X Reworl
		X Blade v
		X Reveg
		X Achiev
		erosic
		□ Other:
		□ Other:
		Unit

# 1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

PSLs must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. PSLs may be identified during preconstruction meetings or during the construction process. Please choose from the options below: X PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting

☐ PSLs determined during construction

□ No PSLs planned for construction

Туре	Sheet #s

All off-ROW PSLs required by the Contractor are the Contractor's responsibility. The Contractor shall secure all permits required by local, state, federal laws for off-ROW PSLs. The contractor shall provide diagrams, areas of disturbance, acreage, and BMPs for all off-ROW PSLs within one mile of the project.

## 1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

(Use the following list as a starting point when developing the Construction Activity Schedule and Ceasing Record in Attachment 2.3.)

X Mobilization

X Install sediment and erosion controls

X Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub

X Grading operations, excavation, and embankment

X Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widenina

☐ Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)

X Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail

X Install proposed pavement per plans

☐ Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs

X Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail

X Place flex base

X Rework slopes, grade ditches

X Blade windrowed material back across slopes

X Revegetation of unpaved areas

X Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures

□ Other:	
•	

_ 0			

### 1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

- X Sediment laden stormwater from stormwater conveyance over disturbed area
- X Fuels, oils, and lubricants from construction vehicles, equipment,
- X Solvents, paints, adhesives, etc. from various construction
- X Transported soils from offsite vehicle tracking
- X Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
- X Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out
- X Sanitary waste from onsite restroom facilities
- X Trash from various construction activities/receptacles

☐ Long-term stockpiles of material and waste	е
--	---

-			

#### 1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:

Other:

Receiving waters must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. Include Segment # for receiving waters.

	Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
	West Prong Lavaca River	Lavaca River (1602), Lavaca River Tidal (1601)
)		*Lavaca/Chocolate Bay (2453) Impaired for bacteria in oyster waters
	NO TMDLs or I-PLAN	S WERE IDENTIFIED

\* Add (\*) for impaired waterbodies with pollutant in ().

#### 1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

X Development of plans and specifications

X Perform SWP3 inspections

X	Maintain	SWP3	records	and u	ıpdate	to refl	ect o	daily	operation	ıs
-	Othor:									

Ouici.			

Other:			

#### 1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

X Day To Day Operational Control

X Maintain schedule of major construction activities

X Install, maintain and modify BMPs

Other:					
☐ Other:					

# STORMWATER POLLUTION **PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)** (Less Than 1 Acre)



Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.		PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.				
STATE	TE STATE COUNTY					
TEXAS	TEXAS YKM LAVACA					
CONT. SE		SECT.	J0B	HIGHWAY NO.		
Ø913		29	Ø63	CR		

#### STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

# 2.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) AND CONTROLS, INSPECTION, AND MAINTENANCE

The Contractor shall be the responsible party for implementing the BMPs described herein and for complying with the SWP3 for control of erosion and sedimentation during day-to-day operations. The Contractor shall implement changes to this SWP3 approved by TxDOT within the times specified in this SWP3 or the CGP.

2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:
T/P
X X Protection of Existing Vegetation
□ □ Vegetated Buffer Zones
□ □ Soil Retention Blankets
□ □ Geotextiles
□ □ Mulching/ Hydromulching
□ □ Soil Surface Treatments
X □ Temporary Seeding
□ X Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
□ □ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
□ □ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
□ □ Vertical Tracking
□ □ Interceptor Swale
☐ X Riprap☐ ☐ Diversion Dike
□ □ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
□ □ Embankment for Erosion Control
□ □ Paved Flumes
□ □ Other:
□ □ Other:
□ Other:
□ Other:
2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:
T/P
□ □ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
□ □ Dewatering Controls
□ □ Inlet Protection
□ □ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
□ □ Sandbag Berms
X □ Sediment Control Fence
□ □ Stabilized Construction Exit
□ □ Floating Turbidity Barrier
□ □ Vegetated Buffer Zones
□ □ Vegetated Filter Strips
□ □ Other:
□ □ Other:
□ □ Othor:

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

### 2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

(Coordinate post-construction BMPs with appropriate TxDOT maintenance sections.)

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Type	Statio	oning
Туре	From	То
ofor to the Environmental L	overt Cheete/ CM/D2	Lavout Chas
efer to the Environmental L cated in Attachment 1.2 of		Layout Snee
Satoa III / Maorimont 1.2 Or	1110 OVVI 0	

#### 2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

X Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily
X Haul roads dampened for dust control

X Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin

□ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Stabilized construction exit

ш	Otabiliz	ca construction	JII CAIL	
	Other:			

Other:	
☐ Other: _	

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

## 2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- X Chemical Management
- X Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- X Debris and Trash Management
- X Dust Control

Other:	
☐ Other:	
Othor	

#### **2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:**

Natural vegetated buffers shall be maintained as feasible to protect adjacent surface waters. If vegetated natural buffer zones are not feasible due to site geometry, the appropriate additional sediment control measures have been incorporated into this SWP3.

Type	Stationing			
Туре	From	То		
No surface waters present, not planned.	vegetated buff	er zones are		

# 2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

- ☐ Fire hydrant flushings
- X Irrigation drainage
- X Pavement washwater (where spills or leaks have not occurred, and detergents are not used)
- X Potable water sources
- X Springs
- X Uncontaminated groundwater
- X Water used to wash vehicles or control dust
- X Other allowable non-stormwater discharges as allowed by TPDES GP TXR150000.

#### 2.8 INSPECTIONS:

All disturbed areas and erosion and sediment control devices shall be inspected at least once every seven (7) days. Inspections shall be performed by TxDOT as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.3 of this SWP3.

#### 2.9 MAINTENANCE:

Control measures shall be properly installed according to specifications. If it is determined that a BMP or control measure is not operating effectively, maintenance must be accomplished as soon as possible and before the next anticipated rain event, but in no case later than 7 calendar days after being able to access the site. Maintenance shall be performed by the Contractor as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.3 of this SWP3.

# STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (Less Than 1 Acre)

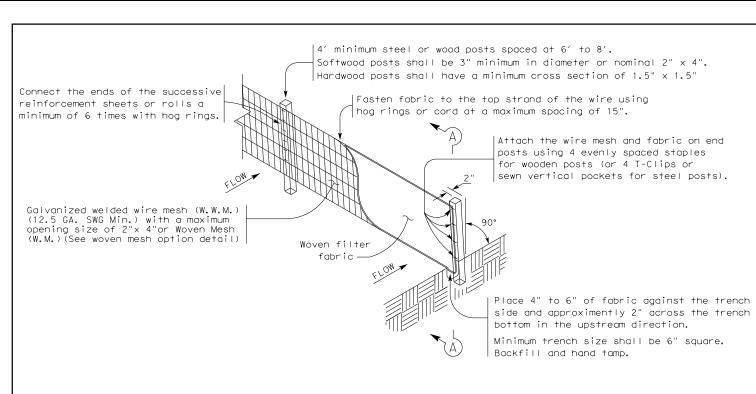


Sheet 2 of 2

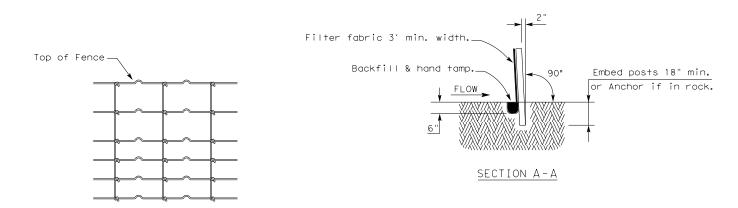
Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.		SHEET NO.					
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY				
TEXAS		YKM	LAVACA				
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.			
0913		29	Ø63	CR			

I. STORMWATER POLLI	UTION PREVENTION		III. CULTURAL RESOURCES	VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES			
Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit is required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506. If applicable list MS4 operator that may receive discharges from this project. MS4 operator should be notified prior to construction activities.			immediately.	observed, such as dead or distressed vegetation, trash disposal areas, drums, canisters, barrels,			
	-	on in accordance with TPDES	No Additional Comments	Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or replacements (bridge class structures not including box culverts)? Yes No			
		control pollution or as required by		Are results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)? Yes \( \subseteq \) No \( \subseteq \)			
the Engineer.				TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 14 working days prior to any scheduled demolition.			
Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA, or other inspectors.				The Contractor is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement activities and/or demolition with careful coordination between the Engineer and asbestos consultant in order to			
When Contractor project specific locations (PSL) increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, sumbit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ and Engineer.				minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.			
MS4 Operator(s):			IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES	-			
No Additional Comments			Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, and 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping and tree/brush removal.	No Additional Comments			
II. WORK IN OR NEAR ST	TREAMS, WATERBODI	ES AND WETLANDS	No Additional Comments				
United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Permit is required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas. The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and general conditions associated with the following permit(s). If additional work not represented in the plans is required, contact the Engineer immediately.				VII. GENERAL NOTES			
☐No USACE Permit Requir	red						
Work is authorized by the USACE under a Nationwide Permit 14 without a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN). Project specific permit was not issued by USACE, therefore is not in the plan set.			V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE	The contractor's attention is directed to the fact that discharges of permanent or temporary fill material into the waters of the United States, including jurisdictional wetlands, as necessary for construction, will require specific approval of the USACE under Section 404 of the Clean Wate Act.			
Work is authorized by the USACE under a Nationwide Permit with a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN). The project specific permit issued by the USACE is included in the plan set.			If any of the listed species below are observed, cease work in the area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately.				
	USACE under a Individual CE is included in the plan so	Permit (IP). The project specific et.	The work may not remove active nests (from bridges, structures, or vegetation adjacent	TxDOT will obtain the appropriate permit(s), Nationwide or Individual, when necessary as dictated by the proposed actions for the project and it's potential to affect USACE jurisdictional areas. The contractor may review the permitted plans at the office of the Area Engineer in			
Work would be authorized by the USACE. The project specific permit issued by the USACE or Nationwide Permit will be provided to the contractor.			structures or vegetation is necessary during the nesting season, the Contractor shall conduct a bird survey no more than 3 days in advance of the clearing/demolish start	charge of construction. TxDOT will hold the contractor responsible for following all conditions of the approved permit. If the contractor cannot work within the limits of the permit(s), then it becomes the contractor's entire responsibility to consult with the USACE pertaining to the need for changes or amendments to the conditions of the exiting permit(s) as originally obtained by the department.  Particular importance is stressed on the fact that any impacts to USACE jurisdictional waters of the United States, including jurisdictional wetlands, be the minimum necessary to complete the			
United States Coast Guard (USCG) Permit is required for projects that involve the construction or modification (including changes to lighting) of a bridge or causeway across a water body determined to be navigable by the United States Coast Guard (USCG) under Section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. If additional work not represented in the plans is			date. All bird surveys shall be conducted by a Field Biologist and adhere to the guidance document "Avoiding Migratory Birds and Handling Potential Violations" found in the TxDOT Environmental Compliance Toolkits at the time of the survey. (See below for Field Biologist and Ornithologist qualifications)  No Additional Comments				
required, contact the Engineer immediately.  No United States Coast Guard (USCG) Coordination Required				proposed work. The contractor shall maintain near normal flow of any jurisdictional waters of			
United States Coast Guard	` '	Required		the United States at all times during construction. If the contractor needs further explanation of the conditions of the permit, including means of compliance, they may contact the Yoakum			
United States Coast Guard	` '			District Environmental Coordinator.			
	D (M )	··		TxDOT Yoakum			
Best Management Practices				Texas Department of Transportation District			
Erosion	Sedimentation	Post Construction TSS		ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS,			
☐ Temporary Vegetation ☐ Vegetation Lined Ditches	Silt Fence	<ul><li>✓ Vegetative Filter Strips</li><li>✓ Vegetation Lined Ditches</li></ul>		ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS			
Sodding	Sand Bag Berm	Grassy Swales		EPIC			
	_	Grassy Swares	Field Biologist, Ornithologist – a field biologist is defined as an individual qualified to perform field investigations, presence/absence surveys	CR 291 at Kuehns Creek   FILE:   EPIC Sheet.dgn   DN:   CK:   DW:   CK:			
No Additional C	omments		and habitat surveys for protected avian species or species of concern. A mandatory bachelor's degree in biology or a related science is required. At a minimum, the Field Biologist, Ornithologist, shall have completed and reported a minimum of three presence/absence and habitat surveys for protected avian species in the past five years. A minimum of three projects must have been conducted in Texas. Surveys shall have been performed for documentation of species in accordance with a protocol approved by USFWS or TPWD, or following generally accepted methodologies.	© TxDOT: March 2017         CONT         SECT         JOB         HIGHWAY           Version 13.1         REVISIONS         0913         29         063         CR           DIST         COUNTY         SHEET NO.           YKM         LAVACA         87			



# TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE



### HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

Galvanized hinge joint knot woven mesh (12.5 GA.SWG Min.) requires a minimum of five horizontal wires spaced at a maximum of 12 inches apart and all vertical wires spaced at a maximum of 12 inches apart.

#### SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

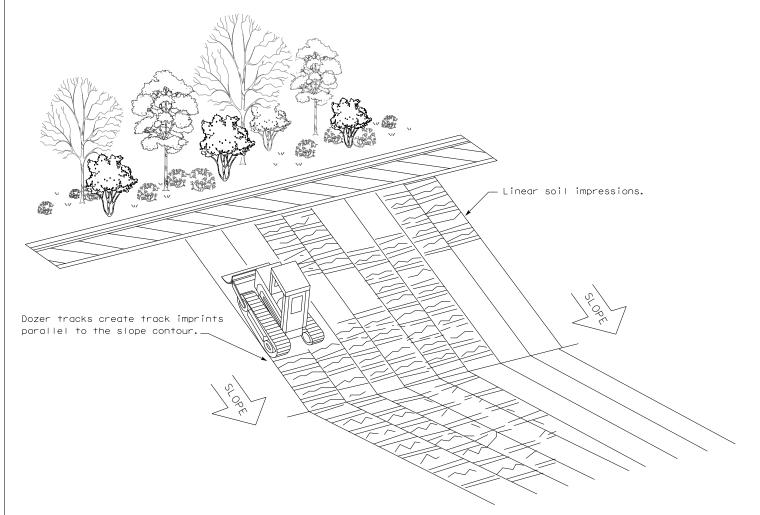
A sediment control fence may be constructed near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area along a contour to intercept sediment from overland runoff. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate to be filtered.

Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100  ${\sf GPM/FT}^2$ . Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

<u>LEGEND</u>
Sediment Control Fence

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Vertical tracking is required on projects where soil distributing activities have occurred unless otherwise approved.
- 2. Perform vertical tracking on slopes to temporarily stabilize soil.
- 3. Provide equipment with a track undercarriage capable of producing linear soil impressions measuring a minimum of 12" in length by 2" to 4" in width by 1/2" to 2" in depth.
- 4. Do not exceed 12" between track impressions.
- 5. Install continous linear track impressions where the minimum 12" length impressions are perpendicular to the slope or direction of water flow.



VERTICAL TRACKING



Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT		ск: КМ	ow: VP		DN/CK: LS	
C TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0913	29	063		CR		
	DIST	T COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
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